THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 14. NO. 13. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1896. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Two weeks more and Our great May Sale Will be ended.

The Greatest Investment of the Age.
The Most Goods your Money ever Bought.
The Greatest Money Saving Sale of the Season.

Prices Cut in Two on Hundreds of Dollars Worth of Merchandise.

See The Great Slaughtering of Prices:

Dress Goods.

28 in. plain blk Mohair, 40c value.....20c
42 in. plain blk Mohair, 60c value.....48c
50 in. plain blk Mohair, 75c value.....55c
38in. figured blk Mohair 35c value.....25c
25 Dress Pattern Suits, black and mixtures, going at wholesale prices.
10c Outing Flannels..... 5c
8c unbleached yard wide sheeting..... 5c
Hosiery, underwear, silk mitts, umbrellas, mackintoshes, capes—all going at a big discount.
Ladies' 75c value Oxfords ..... $ .50
Ladies' $1.00 value Oxfords..... .69
Ladies' $1.25 value Oxfords..... .98
Ladies' $1.50 value Oxfords..... 1.29
Ladies' $1.75 value Oxfords..... 1.48
Ladies' $2.00 value Oxfords..... 1.65
Gents' Lace and Congress Shoes, 1.50 value..... 1.10
Gents' Lace and Congress Shoes, 2.00 value..... 1.50
Gents' Lace and Congress Shoes, 2.50 value..... 1.98
Gents' Lace and Congress Shoes, 3.00 value..... 2.29
Children's Shoes, 75c val .55
" " 85c val .75
" " 1.00 val .89
" " 1.25 val .98
" " 1.50 val 1.25
" " 1.75 val 1.29
Baby Shoes..... .19
" " ..... .25

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.

CITY LIVERY

W. F. BALL, Prop.

ALSO DEALER IN ICE

Free Ice to all Churches

The hearse and one three seated covered carriage free with other rigs at low prices for all funerals.

Your money back if you want it at the Cash Department Store.

A. E. Rease, of Appleton, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Peter Egloff was at Tomahawk and McNaughton Tuesday on business.

A. J. Bolger, accompanied by his two sisters, came down from Minocqua Tuesday.

Men's fine all wool pants, regular three-fifty quality at $2.00 per pair at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. C. C. Bronson and children have gone to Big Rapids, Mich., for a few weeks visit with relatives.

Summer suspenders, regular seventy-five cent quality at 25 cents per pair at the Cash Department Store.

Mike Holland and Geo. St. Louis has shipped a car load of milch cows to Munising, where they will run a dairy.

Arthur Middleton came home Monday from Munising, Mich. He will return in about a week, as he has a position as clerk in a store there.

Mrs. Wm. Sustin, of Waupaca, who has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Chas' Rogers for the past five months, left for home Tuesday.

The annual encampment of the G. A. R. of Wisconsin is in session this week at Racine. I. Tuttle left for there Tuesday night as the delegate from John A. Logan Post. F. M. Mason, who is the Chief of Gov. Hoard's staff, is also in attendance.

A few more choice garments in ladies' spring capes at Gray's that will be sold at reduced prices to close them out.

Giles Coon was at Eagle River Monday on business.

Bicycle sweaters at 25 cents each at the Cash Department Store.

Chris Leonard, of Royalton, spent Sunday with his friends in this city.

Dave Jenkinson and Al. Biltch were down from Minocqua over Sunday.

Senator Wiley, of Stevens Point, visited some of his old friends here this week.

John Barnes is at Madison trying a case of timber cutting on government land.

Supt. Bidwell and Freight Agent Seymour, of the Northwestern Line, were in the city Monday.

E. M. Kemp is entertaining his brother and family, who are here from Ohio for a short visit.

Archie Sievwright is at Madison this week, as witness in a case being tried before the United States court.

You can buy the same kind of straw hat at the Cash Department Store for 25 cents that others ask you fifty for.

M. J. O'Rielly and wife were at Winneconne visiting relatives last week. Mrs. O'Rielly will remain for some time.

Carpets are selling every day at Gray's. If you want a good carpet at a lower price than others will sell it come in and look them over.

John O'Brien, the representative of Roundy–Peckham & Co., will move his family to Rhinelander soon and make this place his permanent home.

Misses Helen and Anna Alban returned from Denver Saturday. The latter's health has been greatly benifitted by the southern and western climate.

Mrs. J. A. Sanders left Monday for Indianapolis, Ind., where she will spend several months for the benefit of her health, which has been failing for some time.

The Cash Department Store have a few dozen pairs of men's fine kid and mocha gloves that you can buy at 25 cents per pair; the gloves have been one dollar and one twenty-five per pair.

Do you want dishes and glassware at your own price? This is what you may get at Binder's new store, next to Weisen's. Picture frames made to order at cost of moulding. Call and inspect bargains. 2t

The Andrews Opera Company presented the Pretty Persian to a fair sized audience at the Grand last Monday evening. The company is a competent one and the piece gave excellent satisfaction and was exceedingly well received. The singing was good and the comedy work was not overdone. One of the best features was a violin solists' work between acts.

If you are looking for a sewing machine call at Gray's. We have the agency for the Domestic, Household, Standard and Wheeler & Wilson and sell them all at cut prices.

The Government distribution of garden seeds has been delayed and in consequence the allotment of Representative Stewart has not, as yet, arrived at the Washington office. So many letters of enquiry have been addressed to Mr. Stewart that he takes this means of informing the people that he is not at fault in the matter and to announce that just as soon as the seeds arrive they will be forwarded to those who have requested them.

The ball game advertised for Sunday between the Rhinelander and Tomahawk clubs failed to come off owing to the threatenig weather. It rained hard until noon and the Tomahawk players telegraphed that they thought they had better not take chances on being able to play and so stayed at home. The local team has secured a new battery and are daily practicing to get in shape for the season's work. Manager Quigley thinks that the club Rhinelander will have this year will equal any that they have ever had and that they will be able to hold their own against all neighboring teams. There will be a game next Sunday.

A new jewelry store has been opened up on Brown street, next door to Weisen's grocery, where first-class watch repairing is done at reasonable prices. Watch cleaning $1.00; main springs $1.00; watch crystals 15 to 35 cents; clocks cleaned 25 to 50 cents, and all work guaranteed.

2t J. R. BINDER, Prop.

D. J. Cole was a Tomahawk caller last week.

E. R. LeFevre, of Tomahawk Lake, was in town Monday.

A. O. Jenne, of Woodboro, was in the city Saturday.

J. F. Wiley, of Stevens Point, was in the city lase Saturday.

O. Connell, of Antigo, transacted business in our city Monday.

W. H. Bradley, of Tomahawk, was a Rhinelander caller Monday.

Mrs. Kate Pier, of Milwaukee, is in the city this week on business.

Attorney Dave Walker was in Tomahawk last week on business.

Harvey Selleck, one of Minocqua's landlords, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. E. O. Brown visited relatives in Sheyboygan a portion of last week.

E. M. Kemp, brother and families, were fishing at Lac du Flambeau Tuesday.

Full standard dress prints at 2½ cents and L. L. cottons at 3½ cents at Gray's this week. Why pay more for them at other places.

Brown Bros. Lumber Co. will ship more cars of lumber this month than they ever have in any month since they commenced business. This is not a general condition in the lumber trade by any means, but it is the case with them.

Tomahawk has twenty-two saloons, twenty-three hotels and boarding houses and only one clothing store. It would seem to an outsiders that the citizens of that burg care little for outside appearances so long as the stomach is satisfied.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism: "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain and the use of one bottle completely cured him." For sale at Palace Drug Store.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE.

Rhinelander will Have One Thursday, June 4.

The first farmers' Institute for Oneida county will be held at either the Town Hall or the Brouilette Opera House, Thursday, June 4. It will be conducted by Supt. George McKerrow who has charge of all the Institute work in Wisconsin and who is conceded to be the ablest man in the line of his business in the northwest. He will be assisted by Mr. George C. Hill, a practical Institute worker who has been engaged in the business for years. The session will be from nine o'clock in the morning until evening and will include talks upon practical subjects of benefit to the farmers of this locality; such topics as the raising of clover and grasses in this country, dairying, garden work and kindred subjects will be discussed by the speakers. In the morning between the hours of of 8:30 and 9 o'clock there will be a large distribution of books upon subjects of interest to Northern Wisconsin farmers and a vast amount of information can be gained by any who attend and secure them. Everything is free. The institute does not cost the farmers of the county one cent. Both the speakers and the advertising is free for the benefit of the agriculturalists and wherever these meetings have been held not only has a great deal of interest been taken in them but they have proved of incalculable value to those attending and participating in the discussions. Every farmer in this county and adjoining counties is cordially invited to come and bring his wife, sons and daughters and also invite his neighbors. It is also desired that farmers shall bring samples of some of their products and also come primed with questions and suggestions. It is to be a gathering where information will be sought and given. Supt. McKerrow is probably the best posted farmer in the northwest and he will be here to give to all who desire the benefit of his long experience and vast learning. Posters have been sent to all neighboring towns advertising the meeting and there is no doubt but what a good attendance will be secured. Every farmer in this locality should see to it that Thursday, the 4th of June, is a holiday with him so far as anything except the Institute pertains. They are all invited to come and stay all day.

Special Exhibition of Silk, Silk Chiffon, and Cloth Capes, also Jackets.

You and your friends are cordially invited. Having made an extensive purchase of the newest and choicest styles, we shall be able to make extremely low prices. We will also add some choice pattern dresses in Organdies, Mohair, Mohair and silk etc. Your attention is invited to this very choice collection. As we are, with one exception, the largest dealers in fashionable dry goods in Wisconsin, this is an opportunity seldom offered.

Miss McGillan will represent us on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 21, 22, 23, at the Rapids House. Please call as early in the day as possible, in order to receive best attention. Miss McGillan will be pleased to show samples of fancy Shirt Waists etc. and take your orders. C. J. PETTIBONE & CO.

For Fourth of July.

A meeting will be held in the Central Hose House Saturday evening for the purpose of appointing proper committees to make preliminary arrangements for a big Fourth of July celebration. Everybody is invited to turn out and already parties have charge of the work of raising more money than was ever before secured to give Rhinelander a proper observance of the day. The meeting will decide upon the plan of celebration and it is desired that a large attendance be present.

For the Month of June.

The ladies of the M. E. church will serve ice cream each Saturday afternoon and evening during the month of June, on the lawn at Judge Alban's. If the weather should prove unfavorable during the time Mrs. Alban will open the house and the social will be held indoors. First class home-made ice cream and not frozen pudding will be offered to the guests. A good time is expected and all are invited.

Sound Like Miracles!

We will send free on application a large sheet of unsolicited testimonials about the cures made by Humphreys' Specifics. Address Humphreys' Medicine Co., New York.

E. F. Darsaw, of Prentice, was in the city over Sunday.

Chas. Lau, of McNaughton, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

W. H. Hines, of Menasha, was in town last Saturday.

W. N. Goodwin, of New London, was in the city last week.

B. F. Jillson, of Monico, was in town on business Saturday.

H. W. Russell, of Appleton, was in the city yesterday on business.

R. D. McLeod, of Eagle River, was a Rhinelander caller last Friday.

John B. McIndoe is visiting friends in Iowa. He will be gone some time.

Chas. Frederickson, of Choate, Mich., spent Sunday in the city with friends.

Mrs. John Curran has gone to Wausau for a visit to friends for a few days.

Miss Sturdevant, of Merrill, was in our city a few days this week visiting friends.

Two new converts were baptised at the Baptist church last Sunday evening.

Gus. Bronson, of Waupaca, transacted business in the city last Friday and Saturday.

E. S. Shepard has returned from his four weeks trip looking over lands in Wood county.

Miss Jennie Jeannott, of Tomahawk, is visiting with her brothers in this city this week.

Lawns are looking splendid nowadays, owing to the heavy downpours of rain which we have had.

Superintendent Hartley, of the northern division Northwestern, was in Rhinelander Monday on business.

Geo. Fenning is driving Harrigan Bros. & Co's. delivery team while John Miller is out on his homestead for a few weeks.

Tennis shoes for ladies, children and men at the Cash Department Store at prices a little above what you pay for hosiery.

Miss Nellie Harrigan left last night for Flint, Mich., where she will spend the summer. She takes little Raymond Harrigan with her.

Two new drums have been received by the G. A. R. Post for use in the new fife and drum corps recently organized. They are fine ones.

Money to Loan on watches, diamonds, jewelry and all goods of value. Call at Binder's Loan Bank, Brown street, Rhinelander, Wis. 2t

Just compare the men's working shoe that you can get at the Cash Department Store for $1.25 with that pair you bought elsewhere and paid $1.75 for.

The city is improving some of the streets in the sixth ward by giving them a liberal covering with shavings and manure. Even that is better than nothing.

The Henderson Summer Corset is a beauty and will make all ladies more beautiful if they will wear them. You can get them at the Cash Department Store.

The New North made an error last week in stating that Rev. Sheard officiated at the Swartout–Keith wedding. Rev. Geo. Cressey performed the ceremony.

W. F. S. Quick returned from the drive Saturday, where he has been for the past week. He was obliged to give up the work owing to a felon on his little finger.

John Collins, who has been confined to his rooms with a severe cold for the past two weeks, is now on the gain and has resumed his duties as road master for the "Soo" railway company.

Mike Holland is home from Munasing, Mich., where he has been for the past three weeks. He says the town is booming and is bound to become a city. It has two newspapers and two hotels already.

The G. A. R. has invited Mr. Sheard to preach the Memorial sermon this year. He will do so at the M. E. church next Sunday evening. It is expected that the service will be union. And Mr. Sheard gives a very pressing invitation to all the members of the G. A. R. and the Sons of the veterans. A new carpet and pews are being put in this week besides some changes being made, but it is expected the church will be ready for use next Sunday. The morning subject will be "The Christian for These Times."

Teachers' Salaries Cut.

The meeting of the School Board Tuesday night was an important one and a good deal of business of general interest was transacted. The question of hiring teachers for the ensuing year was decided and a number of radical changes made. The salaries of all except the Principal and two others were cut. The teachers in the first grade will hereafter receive forty-five dollars per month; the second grade forty; third grade, forty; fourth grade, forty-two and a half; sixth grade, fifty; seventh grade, fifty; and eighth grade, fifty. The board also decided to dispense with the services of Miss Oakey as assistant in the high school. No one will be secured to take her place. They will also dispense with the teacher at the Buttrick school and one of the third grade teachers, which it has not yet been settled. The action of the board in reducing the force of teachers will meet general commendation although there are those of course who think that it is poor policy to make a reduction in the number of teachers as they claim it will necessarily make more ineffectual school work. The question of salaries has been one that has occupied the attention of a good many people here and it has been usually conceded that Rhinelander was paying a pretty high price for teachers. Tuesday evening's session was about the liveliest that the board has ever had and it is claimed that considerable electioneering was done in order to aid or harm the chances of teachers holding their positions. Miss Oakey has given excellent satisfaction here and would have been retained beyond question had it not been for the fact that the position she held is to be dispensed with. All of the old teachers were asked to return at the less salaries so far as the board can make room for them.

The Monday Club.

The Monday Club has just finished its second year's work in English history and English literature, closing with a choice entertainment, Friday evening, in the way of a reading by Mrs. Saunderson, of the State University. The entertainment was appreciated, as was evidenced by the large crowd in attendance. The selections were all well received, and it would be difficult to say which one pleased best. It is said the most enjoyable part of Mrs. Saunderson's entertainment was the parlor lecture on Physical Culture, given in the afternoon, at the residence of J. W. McCormick, before the ladies of the two literary societies, making in all thirty-five ladies present. Miss Helen Brown tended the door, Mrs. McCormick received with Mrs. Saunderson, and the guests were then looked after by Mrs. Paul Browne, who introduced any strangers, and then turned them over to the remaining eight ladies of the Monday Club, who were a committee on entertainment.

Mrs. Saunderson spoke in an informal manner for an hour and three quarters on the theme in which she is most interested—that of health and physical development for women. The ladies were pleased with Mrs. Saunderson, and were inspired by her earnestness. A general desire was expressed for a physical culture class to be organized when she returns during the vacation.

At the close of the lecture Frappa cake and salted almonds were served in the back parlors, Mrs. Lewis and Miss Brown presiding at the table. The committee on entertainment looked after the guests well, and saw that all were made welcome and bountifully served. A general social time was enjoyed, and the occasion pronounced a great success.

A Social Responsibility

Rests upon every head of a family to direct every member going to or coming from the East to take the "Soo Line" that runs through the country where civilation first gained a foot-hold upon the American continent and where liberty was cradled. Call on nearest "Soo" Line agent for "Summer Outings" or write W. R. Calloway, Minneapolis.

Annual Tax Sale.

The annual sale of tax certificates was held by County Treasurer Woodcock this week. There was very little buying done by anyone, except to protect certificates already purchased. Mrs. Kate Pier, of Milwaukee, and an Appleton firm were the only outsiders interested in the bidding who were present. A number of local parties bid in certificates and several attorneys represented outsiders. The sale was an exceedingly short one as the list was rapidly gone over on account of few descriptions being bid on.

THE STORY TELLER

A WESTERN GIRL.

Her eyes
Will match the western skies
When western skies are bluest;
Her heart
Will always take its part
Where western hearts are truest.

Her cheeks,
When admiration speaks,
Are fair as western roses;
Bright pearls,
The gems of western girls,
Her winning smile discloses.

Her hair
Is soft as cloudlets fair
That fleck the skies of morning—
A crown
A wealth of golden brown,
This pearl of girls adorning.

Her voice,
By nature and by choice,
Even those who know her slightest,
Will find
Soft as the western wind
When zephyrs whisper lightest.

Her laugh
Is light as wine, or chaff,
Or footfalls soft or fairies,
Or brooks
That bubble through the rooks
Of all those western prairies.

She'll be,
While rivers reach the sea,
Or blue skies bend above her,
The pearl,
The sweetest, dearest girl
That ever won a lover.

Her youth,
With all its winsome truth,
Alas, how well I know it!
Will claim
A song of love and fame
From some young western poet.

But she,
In other days, maybe,
My secret will discover,
And then
She'll know the best of men
Was her own truest lover.

—N. Y. Sun.

A BROKEN LIFE.

Outside, the December evening was closing in with grimy rain and heavy swirls of mist that drifted up Northumberland avenue from the river. But within, the Metropole hotel was a blaze of light and color, and was merry with the babble of voices and light laughter of women.

In a small sitting room on the second floor it was deliciously warm and fragrant. A huge fire leaped and crackled on the hearth, the soft radiance of the electric light shone like spring sunshine, and a bouquet of pale, double violets yielded sweetest incense to the woman near whose elbow they stood. She was a very lovely woman; beautiful with the gentle fragility of a white lily, with eyes like tremulous stars and soft, yellow hair fluffed into a shimmering aureole about her small delicate face. Her mouth was fashioned with a plaintive droop at either corner, but just now it was parted with happy smiles and happier sighs.

With hands that were as small and transparent as rose leaves, she pushed aside a pile of foreign guides, maps, time tables and writing materials that lay on the table before her, and then nestled back luxuriously in her chair.

"Ah! finished at last. What a perfect tour we have mapped out, and oh! Dick, how divinely happy we shall be."

The man who was sitting at her side bent down and kissed her in that dainty hollow of her neck just where the pink curves of her ear were shadowed by rings of golden hair.

"Darling," he murmured, passionately, "if love and truth and tenderness can make you happy, God knows you will be so."

His warm breath stirring in her hair, his passionate words creeping to her heart, thrilled the woman with emotion. She turned in her low chair until she faced him, and took his hands—so big and brave and strong—in her own slender fingers.

"Dick," she said, the laughter leaving her lips, and bright tears growing in her eyes. "My dear love, the thought of our future, which is to begin so soon now, almost makes me afraid. You see, dear, happiness—even kindness—and I have always been such strangers, that I feel nervous, shy, absurdly apprehensive, just as though I were really about to be introduced to some one I didn't know."

"Happiness is the best friend, and the easiest to get along with of anyone I know," laughed Dick Meynell, kissing the little fingers that clung around his own. "Believe me, my child, you and she will be inseparable pals directly. But you are trembling, Lydia. Let me push your chair round to the fire. We've had enough of Bradshaw and Baedeker for to-day."

But before she would leave the table Lydia sought along the scattered papers till, finding what she wanted, she folded it into the palm of her hand and passed over to the fire.

"I like to keep on looking at the list of places we are going to," she explained with a little smile, as she sank into her seat. "It makes our honeymoon seem nearer."

Then as Dick Meynell pulled over a chair for himself she spread the slip of paper on her knee and slowly passed one finger down the line of words.

"Paris, Nice, Naples, Rome, and then Cairo and the Nile. Then in the springtime back to Venice, and with the summer, just Italy's blue lakes away to Switzerland. Afterward, when the autumn comes, back to Maynell Hurst, your home—our home, where we shall be like the people in old-fashioned story books, and live happy ever after."

"Please God! my darling," muttered Meynell, under his mustache.

"Dick," she asked, irrelevantly, "do you think it awfully wicked for me to want to be happy? Not want in a casual fashion, you know, but crave, desire, yearn for happiness with every throb of my heart and nerve of my body. I wonder if it's very wrong."

And he, remembering the tragedy of her past life, on which even at that moment the curtain was only just falling, smiled tenderly as he said:

"Lydia, you cannot possibly wish for all the happiness that is owed you."

She did not answer directly, but lifting the piece of paper from her lap she scanned it with drawn brows and puckered mouth. Presently she dropped it with a sigh.

"Dick, if I could be happy—absolutely, entirely happy, just for so long as our journeyings are to last, I think I could die content. Oh! don't look so shocked," she cried, stretching pretty, pleading hands out to him. "I do not want to die—but I am afraid to wish to live. Ah! dearest, you would understand me better if you knew what the word life has meant to me."

She rose from her seat, and crossing the fur rug sank down at Dick Meynell's feet and pillowed her fair head on his knee.

"I want to tell you, Dick, for the first time, for the last time, what my past life has been to me. Do not stop me; I feel I must speak of it before I bury it out of sight, out of remembrance forever."

She took his hand in hers, and as she spoke on, patted and smoothed and kissed it as loving women will.

"I was unwelcome when I was born. My father and mother openly avowed their dislike for children, and neither ever forgave the other for the addition to their family. In these days they were rich, but I was left to servants and governesses who treated me as they pleased. I was 14, and my parents were almost strangers to me, when the financial crash came which dragged my father's name, with scores of others, through the mire of all England. Poverty and the narrowness of our new home brought me for the first time into daily and hourly contact with my parents. Oh! Dick, it was shameful—terrible to live with two people who never met without reproaches, scorn and contempt; who never parted without tears and oaths. One day—I wonder whether anything—even your love—will wipe out that hideous recollection—my father struck my mother. That night she left him—"

Like a frightened child, pale-cheeked and trembling, Lydia clung to her lover.

"Darling, I beseech you not to distress yourself by recalling the wretched past," he cried.

But she persisted, saying it was for the last time, for ever.

"I never saw her again, but the gossip of the house filtered to my ears, and the great divorce case between Lord and Lady Mardale was too much whispered about for me not to hear it. I was left on my father's hands, and for a year knew at least a measure of peace. But little as he ever saw of me, much as he neglected me, I suppose I was a hindrance in his life, or perhaps too keen a reminder of my mother. One day—it was my birthday, I was 16—he told me he was going to give me a husband. I scarcely remonstrated—I was too ignorant for one thing—and in a vague way, too eager to grasp at possible happiness for another. I was married to Mr. Verner a month later."

Her voice died away, lost in the sea of recollections which the four years of her married life had let loose upon her.

"Don't speak of him, Lydia," cried Dick Meynell, "I cannot bear it."

But she neither heard nor headed her lover's words. As in a dream, with large eyes fixed upon the blazing fire, and lips that scarcely stirred, she rambled on.

"Oh! the horror of that hideous marriage. The Moloch that devoured children was more merciful than the Satyr who in human guise kills all that is best and purest in girlhood. For two years my life was a torture—" she kissed Dick's hand 20 times, as though in mitigation of her words—"then one day courage came to me and the dim recollection of a connection of my mother who might help me. It was to him, Sir Geoffrey Thorp, I went. How kind he was. It was his hand that opened to me a little way the door of freedom, and which gained for me the separation which gave me time to regain some of my broken self-respect."

Her voice changed from its low, sad key, and she went on brightly, each word ringing gayer through the warm, violet-scented atmosphere.

"Then one day, Sir Geoffrey and his dear wife came to me with the keys of my liberty in their hands. My wretched husband had given me the final proof of his sin. Do you know, Dick, that shameful wrong which is the death knell to the love and happiness of most women, was a veritable joy bell to me. Oh! dearest, I hope I am not very bad so to rejoice in another's sin, but it was just at that time—I first met you."

She blushed deliciously over her confession.

"The rest you know. The divorce was easy enough—he never even attempted to defend himself. I wonder why Sir Geoffrey always mistrusted that lack of defense."

"But was not your—Mr. Vernon out of England when the case came on?" queried Dick, forced against his will to take interest in the business he hated most in the world.

"I think so," said Lydia. "At any rate he neither appeared nor was he represented. But I have seen him twice since then, and he is in London now—or was, two days ago. The Thorps passed him in Piccadilly."

Dick Meynell moved uneasily in his chair.

The presence in the same city with himself of the man who had made life so hard for the woman he hoped within a few hours to call his wife galled and disquieted him unaccountably.

His movement roused Lydia from her curled-up attitude at his feet. She looked up at the clock.

"How late it is! I wonder what is keeping Sir Geoffrey. He said he would come here the minute the decree absolute was pronounced—that it was only a matter of a moment or two. Surely the courts must have risen by now."

Dick Meynell was too busy with his own thoughts to heed her words.

"Lydia, my darling, you know how it pains me to discuss the question of your past marriage with you, for it always seems an insult to even mention a man such as Vernon in your presence; but—have you ever spoken with him since the case?"

"Oh! yes," said Lydia, frankly, and rising to her feet as she spoke.

"You've seen him—alone?" cried Meynell, his voice strained and harsh with an anxiety he strove to hide.

Lydia wrinkled her delicate brows in an effort of memory.

"Yes—dear—twice. Our talk was absolutely on business matters, and we were naturally alone. Dick—why Dick, what is the matter? What have I done?"

Her face blanched as white as the soft fur about her throat, and her voice rang out with piteous fear, as with a great groan Dick Meynell rose from his chair and caught her in his arms.

"My sweetheart, my poor wronged love—I fear that you have ruined both our lives."

Even as he spoke the door shut sharply to behind them, and a heavy, slow tread advanced into the room.

"Very pretty, upon my word—a sweet picture, indeed!" rasped a voice from the other side of the table.

With a cry Lydia Vernon, still in the arms of the man she loved, turned to find her husband smiling at her.

He was a small man, neatly groomed, well dressed and not ill-looking at the first glance, but a whole world of malice gleamed in his close-set eyes as he stared at the pair before him.

"Umph!" and he shrugged his shoulders and grinned a little wider. "You are a nice woman to set up as an injured wife, aren't you? Such a pretty tale as you told all the world about me! Heavens! you painted me as black as the incarnate, and all the while you'd a lover dangling at your skirts."

The red blood flashed across Lydia's white face and a protest leaped to her innocent lips. But her husband waved his hand at her and laughed a little more than ever.

"Oh, you needn't be afraid, my dear! I'm going to set you an example of magnanimity. I'm not going to drag your precious name through the divorce court. No such luck for you—my dear, d'you hear?"

As his laugh ended in the well-remembered snarl, Lydia sprang forward, leaving Meynell, dumb and sick with the foreboding of the real truth, behind her.

"What do you mean by talking to me of the divorce court?" she cried. "You are not my husband. You have no further right over me or my actions. I obtained a decree nisi against you six months ago."

"Which was not made absolute today," retorted Vernon. "Those two private interviews on business upset your little arrangements, my dear."

"Then I am still—!" she gasped.

"My wife? Why, certainly—and, by heavens, you shall remain so as long as both of us are above ground!" cried Mr. Vernon, triumphantly.

Then he turned on Meynell, whose wide eyes could see nothing but the wreck of his shattered dreams.

"And now, Mr. Lover, I'll thank you to leave my wife's apartment at once and not show yourself here again. And perhaps, as you go, you'd better thank your stars that I've let you off without a horsewhipping."

For a moment Meynell only saw red, and the cry: "Kill him! Kill him" thundered in his ears. But a light touch, a low voice overrode the storm of passion.

"Go, my love; farewell forever. I shall not be with him for long."

He turned as he reached the door and took one last look at her. There were no tears in her eyes or convulsion of grief upon her face, only she was gray with the grayness of approaching death, and in the bright light she looked very worn and sad.

As he closed the door a brighter flame flared and died on the hearth. Lydia had thrown the slip of paper whereon was planned her honeymoon tour into the heart of the glowing coals.—Pick-Me-Up.

QUICK LUNCHES MAKE FAT MEN.

Curious Result of the Habit of Eating Food in a Hurry.

Another evil result to the deadly quick lunch has come to light, and the complaint has a foundation of scientific probability.

"I've noticed," said a man, "that every person who acquires the quick lunch habit gets fat as soon as he has come under the regular influence of the system. Men who had been thin their whole lives have begun to acquire noticeable stomachs, and others with a disposition to stoutness take on flesh rapidly. It is perfectly plain to see why it happens. These dairy luncheons supply bread, bread, bread, the most fattening thing a man can eat, unless it be the cakes and pastry that supplement the bread. There is sugar in most of the bread, and it is impossible to get any one thing in these places which does not have a tendency to make a man fat. I've watched it in a dozen cases and there has not been an exception. It's all right for the thin men, but for the fat men it's dreadful. It's so much cheaper for a man to get fat than to keep thin. When he commences to diet and confine himself to such things as meat and salads, his luncheon costs him three or four times as much as it would if he could eat the sandwiches and the cakes, and the quality of the food is not so good. Some philanthropist ought to open a lunch place where a man can eat cheaply and still keep his figure. But I don't see how he could make it pay. Something has to be done, however, to keep us all from getting fat because we cannot afford to pay for anything but doughnuts, sandwiches, cakes and milk."—N. Y. Sun.

—How soft the music of those village bells, falling at intervals upon the ear in cadence sweet! now dying all away, now pealing loud again and louder still, clear and sonorous it opens all the cells where memory slept.—Cowper.

The Modern Way of It.

Detective—Madam, I have tracked your husband down, and can put into your hands the documents which will procure you instant divorce. My price is $1,000.

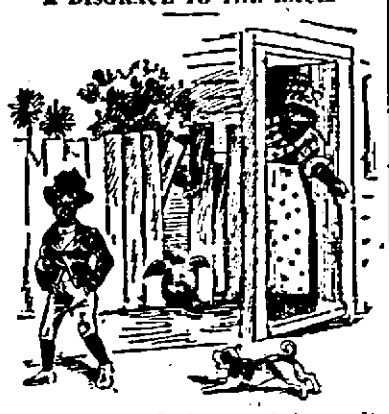
Belle (indignantly)—Sir, I have no husband. I am not married, and never was.

Detective—Then with this evidence you need not hesitate any longer. Matrimony can have no terrors for you.—N. Y. World.

A Tragic Revision.

"The queen of hearts
Once made some tarts;"
(So runs the ancient lay)
The knave of hearts
He ate those tarts—
They buried him next day.
—Brooklyn Life.

A DISGRACE TO THE RACE.



Washington Jackson, yo' kum rite back yeah an' wash yo' face; yer ez black ez a niggah!—Texas Siftings.

Solid Cookery.

"I made these biscuits myself, Billiger," said Mrs. McSwat, with honest pride.

"They look very nice, Lobelia," replied Mr. McSwat, picking one of them up and making an effort to split it. "And they are still hot. How long ago did you—ah—cast them?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Solace of the Obscure.

"'The unexpected happens.' So,"
He cried in glee, "of course,
That nomination ought to go
Unto the darkest horse."
—Washington Star.

Too Big a Job.

Foreign Count—You are a society man, and you are poor. I will pay you a large sum if you will introduce me to a rich and beautiful American girl and I succeed in marrying her.

Society Man (meditatively)—Um—I can introduce you to plenty of rich girls and plenty of beautiful girls; but—but to find you a girl who is both rich and beautiful—I think, sir, you had better apply to a detective agency.—N. Y. Weekly.

A Difference of Opinion.

Miss Birdie McGinnis—Father, Mr. Gilhooly asked me last night to marry him, and I told him I would talk with you about it.

Judge McGinnis—Yes, my daughter, that was quite right. My advice to you, however, is, do not marry. Remember the old saying, those who wed do well, but those who do not do better.

Miss Birdie—Yes, father, I know; but I am perfectly contented to do well.—Texas Sifter.

How He Did It.

"I understand that Brown claims he hasn't told a lie in ten or twelve years. Do you believe it?"

"Well, it may be so. I know he made great preparations about ten years ago to be from that time on a man of absolute truth."

"Preparations?"

"Certainly. He put all his property in his wife's name and let her make out all the statements for the assessor."—Chicago Post.

Some Other Malady.

Aunt Chloe—Whar's yo' Uncle Rastus?

Little Pete—Drapped ded up at Squar' Ben'dict's farm.

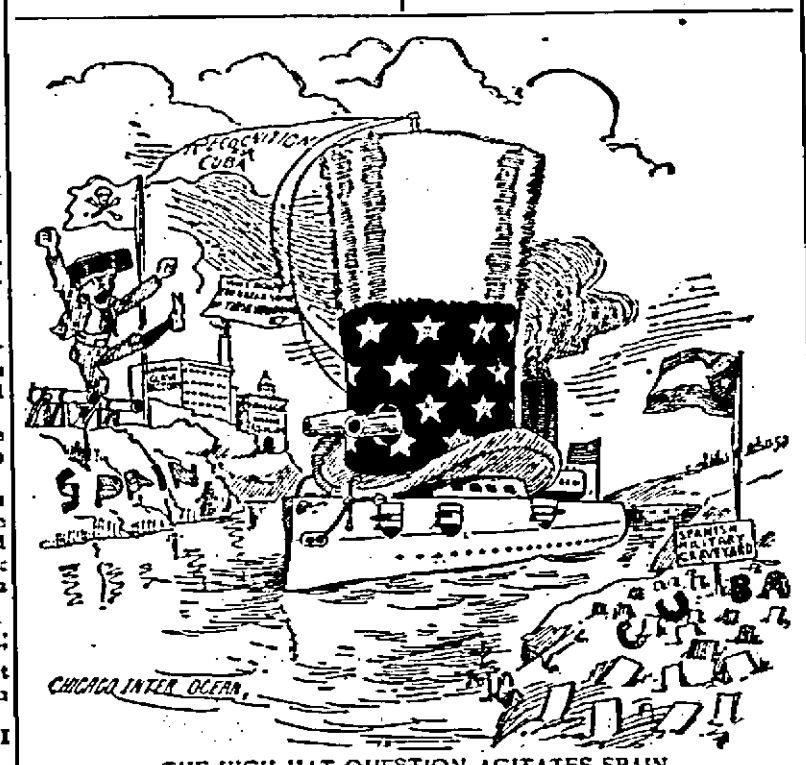
Aunt Chloe—Drapped ded, chile? Wuz it dat ar hart disease?

Little Pete—No, Aunt Chloe; it war sum ob dat ar Massa Ben'dict's buckshot.—Demorest's Magazine.

A Plain Fact.

"I would lay the world at your feet!" exclaimed the young man who reads novels.

"Really," she replied, "it's very good of you to suggest it, but you needn't trouble yourself. It's there already."—Washington Star.



THE HIGH HAT QUESTION AGITATES SPAIN.
Does Uncle Sam Intend to Take a Hand in the Cuban Rebellion is a Question They Would Like to Have Answered.

Over the Oolong.

Ethel—What do you think! That measly little Count Filkins actually proposed to me last night.

May—Indeed! I suppose the miserable scoundrel will follow by proposing to me to-night.

Ethel—Oh, no, he won't.

May—Why not?

Ethel—I accepted him.—N. Y. World.

Quite a Compliment.

Terrible Child—Mrs. Myles was praising you to-day, mamma, to Mrs. Brownson. I was on the other side of the garden wall, and heard 'em.

Mamma—What did she say?

Terrible Child—She said there were worse old gossips than you in the neighborhood, after all.—Tit-Bits.

Refreshments.

Brown (who lives high)—You look tired.

Smith—Yes, I am very much exhausted from climbing up those four flights of stairs. Can't you provide me with some little refreshment?

"Certainly, certainly. I'll open one of the windows."—Texas Sifter.

Serious Effects.

"My gas bill this month fairly took my breath away!" complained the horse editor.

"Mine did worse than that," replied the snake editor.

"How?"

"It took all my cash."—N. Y. Recorder.

A Natural Consequence.

Tom Barry—Sorry, old man, but I learned to-day that her mother objects to you?

Jack Dashing—Good! From what I know of human nature, that will prejudice both the girl and her father in my favor. I'm a lucky dog.—Bay City Chat.

Why She Prefers the Wheel.

He—Which do you think is the more healthful exercise, horseback or bicycle riding?

She—Oh, bicycle, by all means! Just think how much shorter the distance is you have to fall!—Yonkers Statesman.

A Friendly Comment.

Clara—Mr. Softerly paid me a great compliment yesterday. He said I grew more beautiful every day.

Maud—Well, practice makes perfect, you know.—Tit-Bits.

Avoiding Possibilities.

"Somebody," she faltered, "may come between us."

His breast heaved.

"Whoever would do such a thing," he fiercely exclaimed, "would be contemptibly small."

And with that he moved even yet nearer to her.—Woonsocket Reporter.

Not Surprising.

Mrs. Fogg—I've got some news for you, David. Carrie's engagement is broken.

Mr. Fogg—I'm not at all surprised. Since that new girl came into the house there has hardly been a day when something hasn't been broken.—Boston Transcript.

SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO.

"Oh, yes; I know I must eat if I want to grow healthy and big and strong. Now I suppose you were able to leave off eating long ago, Aunt Phillida."—Punch.

Technical.

"How did you enjoy the concert last night?"

"Pretty well, but I thought some of the music rather stupid."

"Flat, I presume you mean."—Brooklyn Life.

Paying the Way.

"Madame, your daughter is a pearl," he said.

"Yes? and what am I?"

"Oh, you are mother-of-pearl."—Art in Dress.

Boils

It is often difficult to convince people their blood is impure, until dreadful carbuncles, abscesses, boils, scrofula or salt rheum, are painful proof of the fact. It is wisdom now, or whenever there is any indication of

Impure

blood, to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and prevent such eruptions and suffering.

"I had a dreadful carbuncle abscess, red, fiery, nerve and sore. The doctor attended me over seven weeks. When the abscess broke, the pains were terrible, and I thought I should not live through it. I heard and read so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I decided to take it, and my husband, who was suffering with boils, took it also. It soon purified our

Blood

built me up and restored my health so that, although the doctor said I would not be able to work hard, I have since done the work for 20 people. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured my husband of the boils, and we regard it a wonderful medicine." Mrs. Anna Peterson, Latimer, Kansas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, easy to take, easy to operate. 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Burlington Route — Minneapolis, St. Paul. To the right is a map of the Burlington Line from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis where the National Republican Convention will be held June 16th. Delegates and Visitors will have the best trip by going via this Route — "MISSISSIPPI SCENIC LINE" Any Burlington Agent or your home Agent will sell you a ticket via the DIRECT LINE — or for additional information write to W. J. C. KENYON, G.E.P.A. ST. PAUL, MINN. St. Louis.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

You Poor Rheumatic.
There is a remedy, thoroughly reliable, called "Allen's Vegetable Extract," that we will guarantee will cure you, or it shall cost you nothing. If you will write us fully about your case, we will gladly consider it, and sell you our medicine if we feel sure it will cure you; not otherwise. 130 doses by mail for $1.00. The Allen Sarsaparilla Co., Woodfords, Me.

You are bound to succeed in making HIRES Rootbeer if you follow the simple directions. Easy to make, delightful to take.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

OPIUM and WHISKEY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA. MENTIONE THIS PAPER every time you write.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

WOMAN AND HOME.

ABOUT SHIRT WAISTS.

They Will Be as Popular This Season as They Were Last.

The shirt waist of the season has developed wonderfully in variety since the first installment of this necessary garment appeared in the shops, and lawns, batiste, and dainty waists are quite as plentiful as those made of cambric. These range from the simple cotton waists which can be bought for 75 cents up to the lace-trimmed blouse which may cost $25 or $30. The long ascent in price is graded with every imaginable kind and price.

The shirt waist proper is made with a narrow-pointed yoke in the back, and with or without a yoke in front, and the collar and cuffs may be of the same material or of white linen. Dimities, lawns and batistes, plain, striped and patterned all over in Persian designs, make the daintiest shirt waists, and these usually have a soft turn-back cuff of the same, and either a white linen collar or a colored satin stock with a white piping set in the edges and a narrow satin tie to match is tied around the neck over this. Sleeves of these thin waists sometimes are tucked in one cluster at the top, or in two, one being well down toward the waist. Swivel silks, ginghams and the heavier cotton cheviots are also made up into these waists, but the batistes seem to be the favorites this season. The light colors look pretty with white muslin collars and cuffs trimmed with lace, and ecru batiste waists are trimmed up and down or across with innumerable frills of narrow valenciennes lace. Another style has a yoke of ecru embroidery. Very handsome are the dotted Swiss muslin waists, lined with silk and trimmed elaborately with lace and ribbon. These usually have elbow sleeves and a wide collar of muslin, with yellow lace on the edge.—N. Y. Sun.

EMBROIDERY DESIGN.

Suitable for Center Cloths, Table Covers or Lounge Cushions.

The accompanying sketch shows only the corner, but the design repeats itself—first, a low knot, then a flower spray, all along the edge of any piece of fancy work, as represented. The ribbon initial is a pretty feature of the design, but for some pieces of work it should, of course, be omitted.

For a small linen doily allow a bow knot for each corner and only a single flower spray for the middle of each side, connecting all with the rippling ribbon. Use Asiatic filo floss in wild rose tints for the flowers, tender olive

green for the leaves, and darker olive, or golden yellow, for the ribbons. Or work the whole with a single shade of any pretty color that will harmonize with the rest of the table appointments.

For the border of a linen center cloth, work the design solidly in satin stitch, with Asiatic twisted embroidery silk, which is the best silk to choose for embroidery on any piece of work made of medium weight goods, neither very fine nor very heavy.

For a felt or denim table cover or a lounge cushion, outline the design with Asiatic Roman floss, which is effective for such work. A big cushion of yellow denim with the border outlined upon it with black Roman floss, edged with a frill of black satin with scattered yellow dots worked upon it with the same floss, would be strikingly handsome and in the best style.—American Agriculturist.

Marriages That Are Always Happy.

With true marriage there is no doubt and no difficulty. The parties to it may be as far as the east and the west asunder, but when the hour strikes for their meeting the whole circumference of the world will not keep them apart. Some happy accident—for we all call God's part in the affair an "accident"—will bring them face to face, and as soon as they meet they look, they love, and then tell each other the reason why. Such marriages are always happy. They may not be always prosperous, but they are happy. Poverty does not kill this love, personal faults make it more patient, sickness more tender, death more pure and enduring. Whatever is predestinated is good and right, and these marriages arranged by a prescient love and wisdom—though not without the sorrows incident to the condition—have the strength of the predestined. They bring forth love and joy, united hopes and durable happiness.—Amelia Barr, in Congregationalist.

Potatoes a la Maitre d'Hotel.

Boil the usual quantity of potatoes for a dish; peel and cut them into slices rather thicker than for frying; put them in a stewpan with two ounces of butter, and when that is dissolved add two tablespoonfuls of buillon, a teaspoonful of salt, half as much pepper, a teaspoonful of minced parsley and chives and half a teaspoonful of vinegar. Shake the pan round, and when quite hot serve the slices in the sauce.

To Prevent Mold on Preserves.

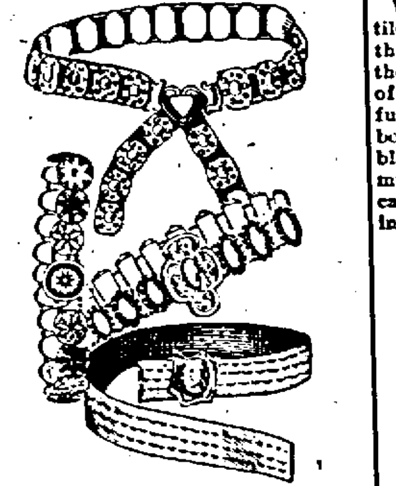
An exchange says that preserves may be kept from becoming moldy by putting a few drops of glycerine around the edges of the jar before screwing on the cover—a simple but sure preventative.

NOVELTIES IN BELTS.

All the Stylish Bands for Summer Costumes Are Narrow.

Fancy belts have become as much of a necessity to a handsome costume as the material itself, and in many cases the "chicness" of a gown is dependent upon the band which encircles the waist.

Jeweled bands met with large half-pendant buckles are richly studded with colored stones, deeply sunk into flexible bands of gilt, or silver, or in round, square or oblong pieces held together by links. While these are by far the handsomer of imitation belts



they are the most expensive, costing $10, $12 or $15. Gilt or silver bands are sold as low as 95 cents.

Spangled elastic bands and enameled belts are also among the newer styles, which promise to be much worn this season. Leather belts are most useful and can be had for one dollar. The belt has undergone a great change of fashion since last season, particularly in width. All belts are now narrow, except the broad elastic bands, which are used when "in the field or on the road."—St. Louis Republic.

TASTE IN MILLINERY.

The Value of a Becoming Bonnet Can Hardly Be Calculated.

One's gown may be simple, may have been made over a number of times, may, indeed, be almost shabby, but if the bonnet is becoming, all else is forgotten.

One's bonnet has much to do with bringing out the virtues or otherwise, not only of one's eyes and hair, but of one's skin and the shape of one's head. The round-faced, plump beauty must give up her ties unless they are of the narrowest and looped with so much care that the idea of framing the full moon is not suggested. She whose face is slender (politeness gives that name to thinness), then there must be a soft, full framing and broad loops that will tone down all angles. She who is sallow must admire rose, pale blue and heliotrope on other women, choosing golden brown, that most charitable of tones, deep crimson, and if a light evening color is required, a delicate shrimp to make the yellow of her skin white. The pale woman chooses rose, dark blue, all reds, dark green, glowing purple and black to gain color, while she of the rosy cheeks selects pale blue, heliotrope, olive, cream white and crimson, if she wishes them not to look like roses. If your eyes are dull do not make them seem more so by putting sparkling jet or brilliant rhinestones near them.—Boston Budget.

White Skirts of Hair Cloth.

With the return to favor of the stiff, white shirt the laundry bills are revelations. Many women prefer, not so much from economy as from the real liking for them, the white haircloth petticoats made to wear with any indoor frock. The material is stiff as anything in the market. It is cut so as to fit the hips like a glove, the fullness caught in a great bunch at the center of the back, from which it flares in the most aggressive fashion. The foot may be trimmed in all sorts of pretty and fanciful ways. Among the smartest are frills of the haircloth covered thickly with tiny frills of Valenciennes lace, set close together so as to overlap. Of course, these skirts do not launder, and so may be treated to any sort of fantastic decoration.

Steamed Dates.

Remove all particles of dirt found on the dates, cut the dates open lengthwise and take out the stone, also an occasional worm next the stone. Pinch the dates together again and place in dish loosely. Have water boiling under steamer, put dish of dates into it, and steam ten minutes only. Remove steamer to open window, take off the cover to let the steam evaporate. Serve warm or cold, with or without cream. Figs can be served the same way.—Boston Globe.

Stilton Cheese.

The secret of making Stilton cheese was for some time confined to the family of the original inventors, who were under an engagement to sell all they could make to the famous Cooper Thornhill, of Stilton; and being thus to be obtained of him alone, it received the appellation of Stilton cheese, when it ought to have been named Wichcote cheese, being first made in that small village, on the eastern side of Leicestershire, about 20 miles from Stilton.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Vienna Ice Cream.

Set on a moderate fire in a clean kettle two quarts of milk, yolks of 12 eggs, one-half of a vanilla bean, one and three-fourths pounds of sugar, stirring slowly but steadily with beater. As soon as it is near boiling, take off, cool a little, and add one quart of double cream; strain through a fine sieve and freeze.—Good Housekeeping.

Her Dear Friends.

Maud—Miss Millsap is so very plain! But she sings well.

Irene—Poor girl! She never can understand why it is that when young Mr. Peduncle comes to see her he turns down the light and then asks her to sing.—Chicago Tribune.

FASHION LETTER.

Materials and Charming Styles in Great Variety for the Summer Season.

[Special New York Correspondence.]

Summer fashions have already developed into such variety of form and combinations of colors so unique and original that the question of what is going to be worn is practically settled for the season, and the results will soon be fascinatingly displayed at the fashionable seaside and mountain resorts in all the diversity of charm which filmy draperies, classic folds, dainty tints and exquisite color effects can produce.

White toilets of various summer textiles will be a conspicuous feature of the season's fashions. These begin with the soft sheer wools, then come those of serge, mohair and crepon, with plain full skirts and pert little jacket-bodices, or the single-breasted open blazer, which, to be new and stunning, must be lined with colored silk—pale canary yellow, mauve and old rose being favored shades. And this material

also faces the revers and wide collar. Large pearl buttons are used as a finish, and the canary tints are more popular and vastly more becoming than the blue-white shades. Other woolen gowns of English serge are made with Eton jackets, which show very wide revers with a deep square collar across the back, close-fitting vests of pique or finely-corded silk being worn with such coats.

Tan, golden brown, and dark blue mixed tweeds, shepherds' checks in silk and wool, and fancy cheviots, soft in texture and light in weight, are also used for summer traveling and outing suits, and for these, in addition to the Eton jackets, bodices and blazers, there are Norfolk jackets, box plaited and belted, with tan leather belt, with Duce ties and gloves to match. Another pretty jacket is short in front like an Eton, and has a short rippled basque at the back. A light shade of gray blue, a darker green blue, and many new shot effects are popular colors in serges and mohairs for utility wear in the country. Cream satin is much used for blouse fronts and wide revers even, on every-day costumes of plain or fancy wool. Laces with insertions to match are used by the league to decorate both day and evening gowns, and the new bead garnitures wrought on net bands are exquisitely dainty and decorative.

Fancy waists of every description are still a special feature of fashion, and, despite the fact that there has been a decided tendency to discard them, will be very fashionably worn throughout the season. Silk waists of shot and flowered glace in various lovely colors,

of dainty Dresden and pompadour patterns, and plaids and checks of every size, from the tiny pin check to large blocks nearly a quarter as wide as the silk, are worn on the promenade, for driving and for dress occasions, with satin, silk, mohair or crepon skirts, and when the right colors are selected the plaid silk waists are an effective combination with tan and brown skirts.

A charming little waist is made of rose and white shot and plaided taffeta silk, with a deeply-pointed yoke covered with lace, with collar and girdle covered with lace insertion bands of a matching pattern. The sleeves are full to the elbow, and extremely close below it, with rows of the insertion down half the length of the forearm. A second model is a simple and useful one for checked silk or chene glace and has a sailor collar with deeply-pointed ends that reach to the belt in front, this made of grass linen of very fine texture trimmed with lace and insertion. A collar cut in Vandykes and edged with the lace, with cuffs to match, finish the neck and wrists. Batistes and india mulls, which wear far better than the airy chiffons so long popular, will be much used for odd summer waists, as well as entire toilets.

Nothing in the endless list of fashionable materials for hot weather wear compares in comfort and charm with the French chalies or Dresden muslins, with their dainty patterns of rosebuds, violets, carnations and every other blossom imaginable with green foliage as a background. The skirts are plain, with a wide hem, Marie Antoinette fischus or berthas of the goods edged with lace, with belt ribbons and floating ends—a leghorn hat decorated with roses and green velvet leaves, a pair of long-wristed silk gloves—and who could ask more?

KATE DUNHAM.

UNPROTECTED GAME.

Suggestions for Sportsmen Who Want to Shoot Near Cities.

A good many shooters are puzzled to know how they can get practice for bird-shooting near the cities during close seasons without paying for practice at the traps.

There are several kinds of birds which fly in such a manner as to require skill in the killing, and are not protected by law at any time. Of course, a small-gauge gun is best for such practice, as it takes more skill to kill with it than with a big gun, and the more skill required the better the practice.

The kingfisher is a rapidly-darting flyer, rather shy and hard to kill. With a 28-gauge gun a shooter's abilities would be well tested.

The English sparrow, if put up badly scared, will give considerable sport, and the man who can get three with two shots out of a small flying flock may regard himself as a good shot. Of course, a man wouldn't aim at the center of the flock, and pull. He aims at particular birds, and, if he misses the ones aimed at, he calls the shot a miss. Red-winged and crow blackbirds fly rapidly, when their nests are not near by. They are not protected, and may be found in partly wooded pastures.

Some sportsmen may object to this as being useless slaughter, and it would be if the birds were thrown away. He would dress them all, except the kingfishers, which taste fishy, and the pot-pie they make would be followed by another before long. The English sparrows make a fine stew, as the flesh is always hard and sweet.

TO THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION

With the Celebrated Republican Flambeau Club.

A special vestibuled train of sleeping cars, dining and baggage cars, will be run from Minneapolis and St. Paul to St. Louis June 13th via the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY (the popular "Hedrick Route") to accommodate the Republican Flambeau Club and their friends throughout the Northwest.

Leave the Twin Cities afternoon of June 13th and arrive St. Louis next day.

This train will be side-tracked at a point within two blocks of Auditorium Convention Hall and six minutes' walk to the principal hotels. Passengers desiring to do so can occupy the sleepers during the convention at low rates.

The service, in every particular, will be absolutely first class, and all may depend upon thoroughly comfortable and pleasant accommodations, both going and returning, and while occupying the cars in St. Louis.

The Republican Flambeau Club is composed of leading business and professional men in Minnesota, and their trips to former National Conventions and Inaugurations have always done great credit to the Northwest.

The railroad rate is one fare for the round trip. For exact information as to sleeping car rates and accommodations, meals, etc., address Frank P. Nantz, Secretary Republican Flambeau Club, 604 Oneida Block, Minneapolis, or J. T. Conley, Assistant General Passenger Agent C., M. & St. P. Ry., St. Paul.

"MAUDE, your father says he cannot afford to dress you as a summer girl this season." "All right, mammy. Get me a tailor-gown and a bloomer suit and I'll star as an athletic girl."—Detroit Free Press.

ARTIST—"How do you like my new picture?" Friend—"Be assured I shall always esteem you as a—man."—Fliegende Blaetter.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOT IN RANGE.—"Is anything known of the prisoner or his habits?" Officer—"Nothing, your honor. He lives opposite the police station."—Judy.

Choice Farming Lands in South Dakota

Along the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway can now be had upon reasonable terms. The crop prospects were never better and a glorious harvest for this year is already assured. Thousands of acres of unoccupied lands in over twenty counties are now open for settlement. For further information address H. F. HUNTER, Immigration Agent for South Dakota, No. 295 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE elegance charms us by its suddenness and its brevity." "Yes, listen to the popping of those corks!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Commissary Department

Of the human system is the stomach. In consequence of its activity, the body is supplied with the elements of bone, brain, nervous and muscular tissue. When indigestion impedes its functions, the best agent for imparting a healthful impetus to its operations is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a curative for malaria, bilious and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

A CLOCK! with its ponderous embowelments of lead and brass, its pert or solemn dullness of communication.—Lamb.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Company, printed near the bottom of the package. For sale by all responsible druggists.

"PAPA, why did they call Henry of Navarre the Plumed Knight?" "Because he was a bird, my son."—N. Y. Press.

HOW MY THROAT HURTS!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

"CAN you cash a check for five dollars?" "Oh, yes." "All right, lend me five."—Life.

Nothing so suddenly and completely disables the muscles as

LUMBAGO, LAME BACK, OR STIFF NECK,

and nothing so promptly and surely cures them as **ST. JACOBS OIL.**

St. Louis

Is one of our largest and most attractive cities. A good time to visit it is at the time of the Republican Convention in June, or of the People's Party Convention in July. The Burlington Route is the best line. Your home ticket agent can tell you all about it and sell you a ticket via the "Burlington."

THE front wheel of a bicycle should be called "Pride," for often it goeth before a fall.—Philadelphia Press.

FITS stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

SLEEP lingers all our lifetime about our eyes, as night hovers all day in the bough of the fir tree.—Emerson.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—REV. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

When buying sarsaparilla....

ASK FOR THE BEST AND YOU'LL

GET AYER'S:

ASK FOR AYER'S AND YOU'LL GET

THE BEST.

The remedy with a record:

....50 years of cures.

A.T. Co's BATTLE AX

BIG AND GOOD.

BattleAx PLUG

Sometimes quality is sacrificed in the effort to give big quantity for little money.

No doubt about that.

But once in a while it isn't.

For instance, there's "BATTLE AX."

The piece is bigger than you ever saw before for 5 cents. And the quality is, as many a man has said, "mighty good."

There's no guess work in this statement.

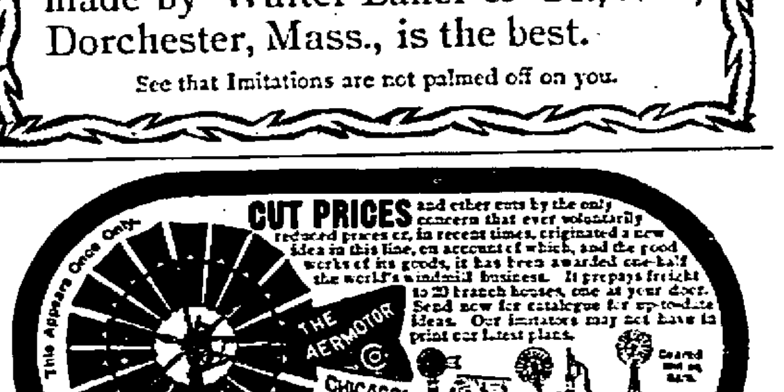
It is just a plain fact.

You can prove it by investing 5 cents in "BATTLE AX."

"Contains More Flesh Forming Matter Than Beef."

That is what an eminent physician says of good cocoa. The Cocoa made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., is the best.

See that Imitations are not palmed off on you.



NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES

Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement

IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily-timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, in what counties located, with maps of the district, address

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Inclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.

Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

THE NEW NORTH.
BISHOP & OGDEN, Publishers.

Dave Kountz, of Waupaca, was in Rhinelander a few days last week on business.

All kinds of stamping on linen, silk, cotton and wool done at the Cash Department Store.

R. J. LaSelle returned last Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives and friends at Plainfield.

All the very latest novelties in ladies' neckwear and jewelry at the Cash Department Store.

A. W. Shelton is having a "Gilt Edge" furnace placed in his residence. Clark & Lennon are doing the job.

Do not fail to see the grand display of baby bonnets at the Cash Department Store.

Miss Florence Brown was in the city over Sunday. Miss Brown conducts the school at McNaughton.

Misses Jennie and Agnes Doyle and Minnie McDonald spent Sunday at McNaughton, the guests of Mrs. Thos. Colley.

You can get the greatest bargains in men's underwear at the Cash Department Store that have ever been offered in this city.

Ed. Dimick has moved his family from the First Ward to the Sixth, where he has built a home on his lots near the Pelican.

Ladies you can buy nice summer underwear at the Cash Department Store at 2 cents each, you are paying more than two cents to have your garments washed.

A member of the Salvation Army was in the city Saturday, selling copies of an official paper published in the interests of that order. She disposed of a number of copies.

This has been the best season for driving logs that has been known for many years. Most of the drives are in the main river now, fully a month earlier than heretofore. Parties driving logs by the thousand will clear a neat little sum.

The pretty shirt waist girl will be made merrier and lighter-hearted by investing in one of the unmatchable waists we have just put on sale at lower prices than ever heard of for same quality of goods.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Jesse Stone and the Opposition to Upham.

Jesse Stone, who has been extensively spoken of by the state press as an available Republican candidate for the office of governor has flatly refused to become an aspirant for the office this year. In an interview in the Milwaukee Journal Mr. Stone indorses Gov. Upham and his administration, stating that he will work for his success in the convention and at the polls. Mr. Stone says:

"I can say without any reservation whatever, that I am not in the field as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor. Such a thing is furtherest from my intentions. I take a deep interest in political matters, and am an ardent Republican. I have never been approached by any one on the gubernatorial question, however, nor have I mentioned the matter to any one. Some of the papers of the state have spoken of me as a candidate. The Wausau Record, I believe, started the matter, a Milwaukee paper copied the article, and the local papers took it up, but the realization of their hopes is not among the possibilities in sight at this time. It is my opinion that Gov. Upham will be renominated, and it is my impression that he ought to be. I consider that he has given us a good clean administration. I have no fault to find with Gov. Upham."

Mr. Stone thus explains the opposi- to the governor.

"It comes from those who have been disappointed in not getting the appointments they wanted for themselves or for their friends. This was the beginning of the trouble; there have been other things to increase the trouble since that I do not care to discuss. His administration has been clean, however, and with the exception of a few politicians who have been disappointed, I believe the people are satisfied. The balance of the ticket will surely be renominated and I think it safe to say the whole ticket will be."

Mr. Stone's position will a be decided set-back to the anti-Upham rooters. It takes out of the field perhaps the strongest candidate who could be utilized by them in opposing the governor in the convention and his view of the matter will tend to put a quietus on the carpings indulged in by the kickers.

Mr. Stone is himself ambitious to be governor but he is far-seeing enough to realize how disastrous for him it would be to attempt to secure the nomination this year. He believes Gov. Upham will be renominated and elected and this is the general belief of most of the politicians. It is time the papers who have opposed the governor get ready to let themselves down easy.

TRUE TO HIS LOVE.

A HUSBAND WHO CHERISHED THE MEMORY OF HIS DEAD WIFE.

The Peculiar Fashion In Which He Showed His Faithfulness—Always Acted As If His Wife Was Still With Him—The Pathetic Story Told by a Hotel Clerk.

The Sun reporter was leaning in a graceful attitude against the counter of an up town hotel office, conversing in an insouciant and nonchalant manner with the haughty and imperious clerk, as reporters always do, when a nice looking old gentleman, with just enough provincialism in his appearance to show that he was not a New Yorker, though he might have come from Philadelphia or any other rural district, came up to the register as if he had been there before and wrote his name and address. In a few minutes the clerk had sent him off to his room with a bellboy and resumed his conversation.

"Queer old chap," he said, nodding in the direction of the departing guest.

The reporter whirled the register around to look at the name.

"Yes?" he replied questioningly. "I see that he has signed himself and wife. Where's the wife? In the ladies' parlor?"

"That's the queer part of it," continued the clerk with an evident purpose of telling a story, and the reporter became interested. "There isn't any wife. He's a widower, and has been for 15 years, but he has been signing it that way for the ten years I have known him. He is now 60, and was married at 40, and the romance is as pretty as it is pathetic."

"And unusual," ventured the reporter, "if he is faithful to the memory of one woman, and that woman his wife. Widowers are not all so."

"That is why this one's story is the more interesting. Let me tell you. At 25 he was a poor young clerk in a western town and was romantically and deeply in love with a pretty girl of 20. It may be said that she was in love with him, too, but he had queer notions, and as they were both poor, and a rich man was anxious to marry the girl, he never told his love, but let concealment, like a worm in the bud, feed on his damask cheek, as it were, and he pined in thought and with a green and yellow melancholy sat, like patience on a monument, while the other man married her.

"At 34 she was a widow and poor, for her husband had dissipated his fortune, and our friend here, still a bachelor and as much in love as ever, was a successful merchant. This time he was braver, for he was possessed of the sinews of war, and within a year's time he had married her. It was rather hasty on her part, possibly, but he had waited long enough and was so importunate that she compromised with him on one year instead of the regulation two of widowhood. They came to this hotel on their wedding tour and were here two weeks, and one of the proprietors of the hotel informs me that he never has seen a couple more suited to each other and better satisfied with each other. After that he came to the city in the spring and autumn to buy goods, and she always accompanied him, and they seemed to be no farther away from the honeymoon season with each recurring year.

"At last, after the fifth spring trip, he did not come, but his manager did, and he said that the wife had died and the husband's mind was affected, though they hoped he would come around all right in time. In the following spring he came again, but he was not the same man any more. His mind was clear on all business matters, but he was 'queer' about his wife, and a sadder faced man couldn't be found anywhere. The old clerk, who had been at the counter on his previous visits, was there when he came again, and after greeting him pleasantly turned the register around for him to sign it. He responded as usual, and when the clerk looked at the name it was followed as before by 'and wife,' as he had been accustomed to sign it. The clerk was about to call his attention to it, but a second thought prompted him not to notice it, and he sent the guest to the bridal chamber, the room he and his wife always occupied, as they did on their first visit.

"During his stay of a week he had very little to say, and if any reference was made to his wife he responded as if she were still alive and was with him at the hotel. At the table, too, he had a place for her, and her meals were served as if she had been there to eat them. When he was ready to go and came for his bill, it was made out as usual, and he paid for two people without comment. Ten years ago, when I came into the office, I received my instructions concerning our peculiar guest and have since my first meeting him acted with him exactly as if he were accompanied by his wife. I have learned that he follows the same course in all that he does in any way connected with her. He buys two railroad tickets, two theater tickets, two places in any conveyance, two everything, where she might have gone with him, and on trips where she would not have accompanied him in life, such as short trips from his town or to affairs of any kind where it was probable she would not have cared to go, he provides only for himself. He seems to understand what she would be doing all these years and acts accordingly. You noticed him sign that register and go off up stairs?" concluded the clerk. "Well, he does all the rest in the same confident way, just as if she were with him and his first consideration was for her."

"You may not be a poet," said the reporter, "but the story you tell is a poem that all men should learn and cherish in their hearts."—New York Sun.

A Remedy at Hand.

Customer—I'm half sorry I bought that necktie now. It's too loud.

Salesman—Let me sell you a muffler.—B. K. & Co. Monthly.

USES OF COLLEGE TRAINING.

Not to Make Experts, but to Fit Men For Large, Intelligent Work.

"It is not entirely safe to claim that every kind of success, even of legitimate success, will be promoted by a college training," writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in The Ladies' Home Journal. "If I had a boy for whom it was my supreme ambition that he should become rich, I should not send him to college. So far from helping his prospects in that direction it would probably damage them. Money making is a trick. The easy acquisition of it is a knack. It involves the condensation of interest and faculty along a particular line, and that a narrow line. There is nothing to hinder a very small man from being a very wealthy one. Shrewdness does not imply a bigmindedness. I might say with a good deal of assurance that it implies the contrary. And shrewdness has more than anything else to do with the acquisition of gain.

"There are a great many things that can be best done by the man who does not know too much, or, at least, by the man whose intelligence is concentrated at a single point or along a single line. The mechanic who has come to be known among us as 'the wizard' would, perhaps, have been more of a man if he had gone to Harvard, but it would probably have spoiled him as a 'wizard.' Genius is presumably always a species of mania, and liable, therefore, to become something very ordinary if successfully subjected to the processes of the asylum. They had better be kept away from college if the design is to make them experts. College will be able to give them a character of 'all roundness,' but a knife cannot be round and sharp at the same time; neither can a boy.

"If we are going to do large, intelligent work, the prime condition is the possession of an intellect trained and stocked in the same general and comprehensive way. College training is simply the process of intellectually getting ready, not getting ready for this, that or the other specific mental service, but simply getting ready — planting down a broad foundation of preliminary big enough to support any breadth or height of superstructure that there may be need or opportunity to put upon it. The college course and the requisite preparatory training cost about seven years of the best and most possible period of a man's life. But if a young man hopes to do a large, solid work in the world, a work in which intelligence of a broad kind is to play any considerable part, and there is no antecedent obstacle in the way, he makes an irreversible mistake if he considers seven years too much to pay for a liberal education."

THE BLUEFISH BRIGADE.

What Happens When the Blues Make a Charge Upon the Menhaden.

"When menhaden or herring are driven upon the beach by bluefish, as they often are, so that they can be carried off by the cartload," said a fisherman, "there is very seldom found among them one of their pursuers, and if one is found it is likely to be a fish that is diseased or that has been hurt in some way. The bluefish follows to the very verge of the water, but there it stops, and it is so powerful and alert a swimmer that, close as it is, it still easily keeps clear of the land. The menhaden or herring are no mean swimmers. They could come as close and keep off the shore as easily as the bluefish do, but not when the bluefish are after them. Then they are like men pursued to the edge of a precipice. It is almost certain death to jump, but they must do that or turn and take the chances of breaking through the pursuing line.

"When the bluefish—there may be 3,000 or 4,000 of them together—sight a school of menhaden, they go for it like a brigade of heavy cavalry, cutting and slashing, snapping and biting, right and left. The menhaden are simply overborne by superior weight, and there is nothing for them to do but flee. If they are driven toward the shore, the land is to them what the precipice would be to the man. They must take it or they must turn and try to fight their way through. Many do turn and try to swim under or over or around the savage bluefish, and some escape in this way, and some are snapped up, and some are maimed and then cast ashore, and many of them, crowding together, are so closely pressed that they are practically forced ashore.

"Sometimes fish that are not cast up very far flop down into the water again. A high wave may set some free. A fish thus liberated may find its fins so damaged that it can't swim, and it is cast up again. Weakened by its rough experience, it may fall a prey to some of the bluefish yet lingering off shore. It may escape."—New York Sun.

Glass Coffins.

Local undertakers are interested in the proposition of an Indiana company to manufacture glass coffins on a large scale. George F. Kimball, the plate glass manufacturer, states that the idea is entirely practicable, and that coffins can be made from glass much more cheaply than from wood. Mr. Kimball thought that such coffins could be constructed in the cheaper grades for not more than 50 cents a running foot. Coffins made from glass would be much more durable than metallic caskets, and their extreme cheapness would cause their adoption extensively in cases where death is due to contagious diseases, in which the law requires a hermetically sealed casket. A new method of manufacturing glass whereby it is made to resemble wood will enable the manufacturer to lend infinite variety to his product.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Lesson In Punctuation.

Professor in English (to young man)—How would you punctuate the following: "The beautiful girl, for such was she, was passing down the street?"

Student—I think, professor, I would make a dash after the beautiful girl.—Strand Magazine.

Spafford & Cole.

And still the new goods continue to come in.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

till you can't rest. Call and see the handsome styles, and you will buy a pair.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS

in Men's Women's and Children's. In Black and Russet. All on the new toe. All made inside of two weeks. So they are not "OLD STUFF." These goods are bought to sell. We will not ask you as much for them as others do. We told you the reason long since, and people who trade with us have found that to be true.

Spafford & Cole.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chafee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

THE MILD POWER CURES

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for nearly half a century by the people with entire success.

No.	SPECIFIC FOR
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic
3	Teething Colic, Crying, Wakefulness
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20	Whooping Cough
27	Kidney Diseases
28	Nervous Debility
30	Urinary Weakness
34	Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria

"77" for HAY FEVER

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., 50c., or $1 per Vial, (may be assorted, except 28, $1 size only.) Dr. Humphreys' Manual (Enlarged & Revised), with Specifics, mailed free. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

Globe Barber Shop and Bath Room

STEVENS STREET, South of Rapids House

Hair Cutting, Shaving, Shampooing, etc., done in first-class order, as now but the best of workmen are employed. A hot or cold water bath can be secured at a very reasonable price, and satisfaction guaranteed. Give me a call and be convinced.

RHINELANDER, WIS

RIVERSIDE DAIRY.

We deliver first-class milk in bulk or bottles. Cream furnished on short notice.

P. J. LANGLAIS, - - Prop.

HIS ROOMS CROWDED.

Everybody Satisfied and Many Praising Him.

DOCTOR REA,

of Chicago, Specialist,

Who has created such a sensation in and around Chicago by curing diseases that almost baffled the medical fraternity of the country, and by special request of his many patients who have usually gone a long distance to see him, has decided

TO VISIT RHINELANDER,

AT FULLER HOUSE

TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1896.

ONE DAY, returning every four weeks for one year.

Consultation, examination and an opinion in every case given free.

DR. REA, has been connected with the largest hospitals in the country and has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities. He will give $500 for any case where he cannot tell the disease and where located in five minutes. Treats curable medical and surgical diseases.

Chronic Catarrh.—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and throat. Lung Diseases, including Early Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Constitutional Catarrh, Pleurisy, etc. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Stomach and Bowel Troubles, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder and Chronic Female Diseases. All nervous affections, with symptoms of dizziness, confusion of ideas, loss of sleep, forgetfulness, etc. Indigestion, interrupted nutrition, slow growth in children and all wasting diseases in adults.

Noises in the Ear.—Catarrhal Deafness, Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs, Hemorrhoids, (Piles) treated without the knife. No pain and no detention from business.

Young and Middle Aged Men. Suffering from Spermatorrhœa and Impotency as the result of Self-Abuse in youth or excess in mature years and other causes producing some of the following effects, such as Emissions, Blotches, Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Confusion of Ideas, Aversion to Society, Defective Memory and Sexual Exhaustion, which unfits the victim for business or marriage, should call and see DR. REA and get his opinion.

Diseases of Women.—Treated by our new home treatment, there by saving the patient the annoyance and embarrassment of local treatment.

BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES TREATED. DR. REA, frankly tell them whether or not he considers the case curable.

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BARBER SHOP!

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ELEGANT BATH ROOMS.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

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ONEIDA HOUSE

CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rates, - - One Dollar per Day

Take the $00 LINE Direct Route

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Canadian Provinces,
New England,
New York,
And All Points East.

Sol'd Vestibuled Train to Montreal. Only Through Sleeper to Boston.

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$00 PACIFIC LINE

TRUE SCENIC ROUTE, TO

BANFF, GREAT GLACIER, VANCOUV'R, VICTORIA, OREGON and CALIFORNIA.

Through Sleeping and Dining Service. Comfortable Tourist Car to Seattle without change

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LOWEST RATES. BES' SERVICE.

For Particulars write

W. R. CALLAWAY,
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C. M. CHAMBERS, Agent,
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Tired Eyes, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Daly's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

Morgan's

Closing Out Sale

UNDER THE ASSIGNEE, is emphatically the greatest event of the year.

Gloves

Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, 25c quality, at	5c
Ladies' Colored Silk Taffeta Gloves, 50c quality, at	10c
Ladies' Black and Colored Perlin Lisle Thread, 25c quality, at	12½c
Ladies' Fast Black Silk Taffeta, 25c quality, at	15c
Children's Lisle Thread in colors, 25c quality, at	12½c
Ladies' Suede Fabric in Opera Shades 5 button, 50c value, for	19c

Cloaks and Suits

Ladies' Brilliantine Skirts, full sweep	87c
Ladies' fine Sateen Skirts, in navy and red, with hair line stripe	75c
Ladies' Silk Capes, $5.00 quality, at	$3.50
Ladies' fancy Cloth Capes, fancy trimmed, $8.50 quality, at	3.50
Ladies' Silk Capes, were $25.00 for	12.50
Ladies' Colored Capes, very fine silk, actual $15.00, for	5.00

Mail orders promptly attended to.

JOHN McEATHRON, Assignee,
Grand Avenue and Third St., MILWAUKEE.

Health and Accident Insurance.

Fidelity Mutual Aid Ass'tion

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

FOR 5 CENTS PER DAY.

WILL PAY, according to the hazard of occupation, from $8.00 to $25.00 a week, when unable to work through being hurt accidently.

WILL PAY, if you are accidentally killed, $208.00 to $650.00.

WILL PAY, $10.00 a week, when you are sick and unable to work.

WILL PAY, $100.00 for funeral expenses.

WILL PAY, if you lose a hand and foot or both feet or both hands, $138.00 to $433.00

If Insured

You cannot lose all your income when you are Sick or disabled by accident.

Absolute protection to the member upon paying $5.00 Life membership fee and dues of $1.50 per month.

The Fidelity Mutual Aid Association is Pre-eminently the Largest and Strongest Accident and Health Association in the United States.

It has $6,000.00 cash deposits with the states of California and Missouri, which, together with an ample reserve fund and large assets, make its certificate an absolute guarantee of the solidity of its protection to its members.

A two-thirds policy costs $1.00 per month dues.

A one-third policy costs $1.50 per quarter dues.

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F. J. BENNETT,
516 Cedar St.
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or OTTO BOCK, Special Agent,
Rhinelander, Wis.

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Blacksmiths and Horse Shoers.

Fancy Horse Shoeing. Skidding Tongs and Cant-hooks a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order.

Give us a Trial.

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Wine, Liquor and Cigar MERCHANT.

Boltman Block, - Rhinelander, Wis.

My goods are the very best, and I can supply customers at Chicago and Louisville wholesale prices.

Fine California Wines a Specialty.

Give me a call and sample goods and prices

J. Weisen's

Provision Depot!

Is always stocked with seasonable goods. The finest butter, eggs and everything usually found in a provision store. Potatoes at wholesale or retail. Give us a call. Brown street.

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W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.

New Bank Building, Rhinelander.

Steam Heated Bath Rooms.

All work in the tonsorial line done Satisfactorily.

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

F. A. HILDEBRAND,
DEALER IN **FURNITURE.**

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER. - WIS.

DIMICK & SMITH,

PLUMBERS

SUCCESSORS TO JACKSON & LONGTON

All kinds of Plumbing and Steam Fitting Done by Experienced Workmen.

Office Rear of NEW NORTH Building, Stevens Street.

J. Segerstrom,

. . Dealer in

Watches,
Jewelry,
Diamonds, Silverware,
Clocks, Etc.

Fine Watch Repairing a Specialty.

J. B. SCHELL.
Merchant Tailor.

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.... Fine Winter Woolens.

Foreign and Domestic Goods—the Finest.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
Satisfaction in Material, Fit and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Brown Street. RHINELANDER, WIS.

E. G. SQUIER

—DEALER IN—

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Jewelery, Etc.,

Repairing and Engraving Neatly Done.

Carry a full stock of the best make of watches in the best gold and silver cases at very low prices.

Store in Fausts' Block. - Rhinelander, Wisconsin

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y.

NORTH BOUND

No. 2—Daily	4:00 a. m.
No. 8—Ashland Mail and Express	1:27 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 4—Daily	11:12 p. m
No. 6—Ashland Mail and Express	1:17 p. m

H. C. BRIEGER, Agent.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.

Atlantic Limited	2:17 a. m.	Daily
Accommodation	8:10 p. m.	Dex. Sun.
Passenger	3:05 p. m.	Dex. Sun.
Way Freight	6:02 p. m.	Daily

WEST BOUND.

Pacific Limited	2:17 a. m.	Daily
Accommodation	6:35 a. m.	Dex. Sun.
Passenger	2:25 p. m.	Dex. Sun.
Way Freight	9:00 a. m.	Daily

Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire Duluth, Marinette, Menominee, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on C. M. & St. P. R'y., and Wisconsin Central.

C. M. CHAMBERS Agt.

THE CHANCE PASSAGE.

A Knockdown Argument For the Early to Rise Scotchman.

An old Scotchman had a roommate in New York who was not fond of early rising and never stirred from his bed until the breakfast bell rang. The older man considered it his duty to warn the young man against the effects of indolence, and at the same time to impart religious instruction to him.

Every morning the Scotchman arose at 6 o'clock, shaved himself and when completely dressed shook his young friend and addressed him in this manner:

"Now, lad, you see what it is to gain time. Here I am dressed and ready for breakfast, with half an hour in which to read a chapter in the Bible and to commit a verse to memory which may serve a useful purpose during the day. Now I shall open the good book at random and read any verse on which my eye chances to light, and I think it probable that the verse will have some special application for the events of the day. Meanwhile, there you are, with barely enough time to dress for breakfast and not a minute to spare for good reflection."

For a week or more this address was repeated every morning with little variation, and the chance passage read aloud. Then the young man gave the Scotchman a dose of his own medicine.

It was a cold morning when the Scotchman, wearied by late hours the previous night, overslept. The younger roommate arose softly, dressed himself quickly and aroused him.

"Here I am," began the convert to the new gospel of early rising, "in complete order for breakfast and ready to turn to a verse in the good book which may serve me a useful turn during the day."

"Well done," said the Scotchman, rubbing his hands.

"You know, too," continued the young man, without a smile on his face, "that one's hands may be directed by something that is not blind chance to a verse which may be highly significant."

"Certainly," said the Scotchman, pleased to perceive that his lesson had been aptly learned by the pupil. "Open the book and read the first passage which your eye catches."

The young man opened the book, and without a pause or a smile read the following verse from Proverbs:

"He that blesseth his friend with a loud voice, rising early in the morning, it shall be counted a curse to him."

The serious Scotchman was taken back so completely by the sentiment that he demanded the book and had to read the verse through his spectacles before he could believe that his companion was not deceiving him.

"Well, lad," he remarked gravely, "I suppose it was meant for my benefit. I'll let you sleep another morning."—Youth's Companion.

What the Alabama Did.

In the war between the northern and southern states, which raged in America during 1861-5, we have the only instance in which steam cruisers have been employed on any scale to harry commerce. The south had no commerce to be attacked, but the north had a large and prosperous merchant marine. From first to last the south sent 11 steam cruisers and 8 small sailing cruisers to sea. These captured between them 2 steamers and 261 sailing ships—not a very heavy bill of loss, one would think. Yet this loss practically drove the United States flag from the seas. To prove this, I will quote from the case of the United States, as presented to the Geneva arbitrators, the following facts: "In 1860 two-thirds of the commerce of New York was carried on in American bottoms. In 1863 three-fourths was carried on in foreign bottoms." And the transfers from the United States to the British flag were enormously large. They were:

	Ships.	Tons.
1861	136	71,672
1862	135	74,573
1863	243	232,579
1864	106	92,052

War ended in April, 1865.

The mediocre Alabama, a single small and ill armed ship, was the cause of most of this loss. There were no doubt other contributing factors, but the effect of her career is plainly marked in the sudden increase of transfers during 1863, when she was at sea. After she had been sent to the bottom Yankee skippers recovered their breath. The trade, however, had departed, and the United States has never regained the position which it held in 1860 as a shipping nation.—Nineteenth Century.

Notice to Bidders.

Rhinelander, May 13, 1896.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the Town Clerk's office of Pelican, opened May 18 at 10 a. m. for the building of a bridge across the Pelican river at A. J. Germond's. Plans and specifications at the Clerk's office. The town board reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

A. M. ROGERS, Town Clerk.

$150.00 In Gold Given.

FOR SELLING "STORY OF SPAIN AND CUBA."

The International News & Book Co., Baltimore, Md., offer $150.00 to anyone selling in three months 175 copies of their new book, "Story of Spain and Cuba." Premiums and liberal commissions given for any quantity sold. This is one of the greatest selling books out. Many agents make from $5 to $10 a day. A graphic account of the present war and the struggle for liberty is given, 100 beautiful illustrations, 700 pages. Freight paid and credit given; 50 cent outfit free if 10 cents is sent for postage. Write them immediately.

Boom Company Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pelican Boom Co., held at the company's office in the city of Rhinelander on April 18, 1896, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED: that the rate of boomage for the season of 1896 be and hereby is fixed at the uniform price of forty-five (45) cents per thousand feet on all logs sorted, stored and delivered by the Boom Company; provided that the owner of such logs, so handled and delivered pays one-half of the sealer's wages while employed on his logs; otherwise the rate of boomage shall be fifty (50) cents per thousand feet, in which case the Boom Company shall pay all of the wages of such sealer. All logs are to be sealed upon the log deck of the mill when the logs are sawed, by a competent sealer to be appointed by and to be under the control of the general manager of the Boom Company.

THE PELICAN BOOM CO.
6w-a23 By W. E. Brown, Sec'y.

Dr. ADDISON J. PROVOST,

Specialist in Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Spectacles adjusted.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Charges Moderate. Office over King & Kleutz's Drug Store, MERRILL, WIS.

IN COUNTY COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.

Letters of administration having been issued to Catherine Didier on the estate of Nicholas Didier, late of Oneida County, deceased:—

It is ordered that the time until and including the first Tuesday of November, 1896, be and hereby is allowed for the creditors of said Nicholas Didier, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

It is further ordered, that all claims and demands against the said Nicholas Didier, deceased, be received, examined and adjusted by this Court at the office of the County Judge, in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, at the regular term thereof to be held on the first Tuesday of December, 1896.

It is further ordered that notice of the times and places at which such claims and demands will be received, examined and adjusted, as aforesaid, and if the time hereby limited for creditors to present their claims, be given by publication of this order and notice for four successive weeks, once in each week, in the New North, a weekly newspaper, published in the City of Rhinelander, in said County, the first publication to be within ten days from the date hereof.

Dated April 20, 1896. By the Court,
JAS. W. MCCORMICK, County Judge.
11-a23-m11

Every Reader

OF THIS PAPER

will be pleased to know that we have just completed arrangements for publishing in these columns the

Greatest Story of the Day,

THE HIDDEN CITY.

By Walter H. McDougall

This weird and powerful tale of the finding of a lost Aztec city in the wilds of the Southwest rivals in fascination any of the stories of the famed Arabian Nights. It will shortly appear in serial form

IN THIS PAPER ONLY.

We give this timely warning that you may be on the lookout for it. You would regret missing a single chapter.

Look This Over.

Don't Buy Dry Goods until you look over the stock at Irvin Gray's,. Special inducements are being offered to increase May sales. Note the following bargains:

Full Standard Dress Prints	3½c.
L. L. Cottons	3¼c.
Cotton Challies, worth 5c at	3c.
Ladies' Cotton Vests	3c.
Good Towels, 18x36, at	7½c.
Better Quality Towels, 18x36, at	10c.
White Bed Spreads, worth 75c at	55c.

Ladies' Capes at Reduced Prices.

We have a few choice ones left and offer them at fabulously low prices to sell them before the season is over.

The Finest Assortment of CARPETS in the city and at the Lowest of Prices.

Pants for Men.

Good Pants, Lots of Them, and Cheap.

Men's $1.25 pants at	$1.00.
Men's 1.75 pants at	1.40.
Men's 2.00 pants at	1.50.

Men's Shoes at Cost for the Next 30 Days.

IRVIN GRAY.

You run no risk

of getting musty or poor grades of FLOUR if you patronize

HANCHETT & ARMSTRONG.

We Guarantee every sack to give you perfect satisfaction or money cheerfully refunded. Prices the lowest. Mail orders a specialty

Crane, Fenelon & Co.

DEALERS IN **Dry Goods, Groceries.**

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A good fit and satisfactory prices Guaranteed

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NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

MAY—1896.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	....	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
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24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	....	....	....	....	....	....

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Proceedings of the First Session.

Further discussion of the river and harbor bill occupied the time of the senate on the 11th....In the house District of Columbia business was considered.

The contest which has proceeded for the last four days in the senate over a deep water harbor on the southern coast of California was brought to a close on the 12th by a compromise. Senator Sherman introduced a bill requiring all immigrants to the United States to exhibit upon landing in this country a certificate of health. ....In the house the Nicaragua canal bill was favorably reported. Most of the session was occupied in discussing the contested election case of Rinaker vs. Downing, from the Sixteenth district of Illinois, but no action was taken.

The river and harbor appropriation bill was passed in the senate on the 13th. It appropriates over $23,000,000. Bills were also passed to authorize a life-saving station at Port Huron, Mich.; making one year's residence in a territory requisite for a divorce, and to establish a railroad bridge across the Illinois river near Grafton, Ill. ....In the house the Rinaker-Downing contested election case from Illinois was sent to the committee on elections with instructions to recount such parts of the vote as it deemed proper. A bill was reported favorably providing for the appointment by the president of a commission of five persons, whose duty it shall be to investigate the alcoholic liquor traffic.

The Dupont case, involving the right of Henry A. Dupont to take a seat in the senate from the state of Delaware occupied the time in the senate on the 14th....In the house the whole day was devoted to private pension bills and 58 in all were favorably acted upon. A favorable report was made on the resolution authorizing preliminary proceedings looking to the adoption of international coins.

The senate on the 15th rejected by a vote of 31 to 30 the claim of Henry A. Dupont (rep.) from Delaware to a seat in the senate. Senator Bacon (Ga.) spoke in favor of the bill to prohibit the issuance of government bonds without the authority of congress and Senator Gallinger (N. H.) offered a resolution declaring that a revision of the tariff laws is imperatively demanded....The house occupied itself in passing private pension bills which were favorably acted upon and 100 were passed, leaving about 60 yet undisposed of.

DOMESTIC.

The Illinois supreme court declared the law against Sunday shaving illegal.

The supreme court of the American Protective Association began its annual meeting in Washington.

The centennial anniversary of Congregationalism west of the Alleghany mountains began at Marietta, O.

The forest fires in the upper peninsula of Michigan were quenched by heavy rains.

Rev. Joseph E. Ebben Powell, convicted at Findlay, O., of fraudulent registration, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

With imposing ceremonies a heroic equestrian statue of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock was unveiled in Washington before an immense gathering.

John J. Wallace, a farmer, and his three sons sought shelter under a large tree at Cadiz, Ky., during a storm and all four were killed by lightning.

A cyclone swept over Lincoln, Neb., and scarcely a building in the capital city came out of the struggle undamaged. No loss of life was reported, but the number of persons injured was large.

Miss Mertie Silverthorn and Mrs. Snyder were killed by the cars at a crossing in Footville, Wis.

At Fairbury, Ill., Miss Ida Steers, daughter of Mrs. M. A. Steers, was shot and mortally wounded by Charles Burrell, aged 25, who then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

A cyclone struck Worthington, Minn., demolishing 20 buildings. No one was seriously hurt.

Recent experiments made near Occoquan, Va., by Prof. Samuel P. Langley with his flying machine were successful.

The supreme court of Illinois says that druggists and other merchants need not sell soda water to negroes unless they wish to.

The National Association of Police Chiefs began their annual convention at Atlanta, Ga.

The First national bank at El Reno, O. T., closed its doors with liabilities of $50,000.

Mamie Peterson, a girl 16 years old, was shot and killed on the street by an unknown person at Unionville, Ia.

The famous Montvale Springs hotel at Montvale Springs, Tenn., was destroyed by fire.

At the thirteenth annual encampment in Cairo of the Illinois Grand Army of the Republic W. O. Cochran, of Sullivan, was elected department commander.

Advices from Washington say that Italian immigration to the United States is on the decline.

Gov. Rich pardoned Sarah Haviland, aged 69, the only woman convict in the Jackson (Mich.) prison, where she has been confined 30 years on a life sentence for poisoning her three little children.

A great cloudburst swept over Bloomer, Wis., sweeping away bridges, culverts, small buildings, fences and other things.

A heavy rainstorm at St. Louis did great damage to property and four persons lost their lives.

Cottage Grove, a little town in Tennessee, was destroyed by fire.

At the annual meeting in Washington of the supreme council of the American Protective association resolutions were introduced calling for more stringent immigration laws and for complete separation of church and state.

The village of Panama, Neb., was wiped out of existence by a cyclone and two persons were killed.

The bank at Buffalo, Ill., owned by A. A. Pickrell & Co., was robbed by two burglars of $11,000, who made their escape on bicycles.

Charles Ulmer shot and instantly killed Leslie Sutter and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, Bailey Davis, at Hopkins, Mo. Jealousy was the cause.

The vendetta sworn by James Rowan against Michael Halinan, murderer of Jack Rowan, has ended in St. Louis in the death of both the would-be avenger and the murderer.

At the Methodist general conference in Cleveland Bishops Foster and Bowman were placed on the retired list.

Scott Jackson was found guilty at Newport, Ky., of the murder of Pearl Bryan on February 1 last and his punishment was fixed at death.

John Abnet, a wealthy farmer, was robbed of over $4,000 while attending a circus at Portland, Ind.

The Sumner national bank, established at Wellington, Kan., in 1886, and having a capital stock of $75,000, closed its doors.

Advices from Santa Barbara, Cal., say that on its official trip the battle ship Oregon made a world-breaking record of 16.78 knots an hour and will get a bonus of $175,000.

A widow named Fitzpatrick hanged her four children and herself near Ripley, O. It was supposed that the woman became suddenly insane.

The five children born in Mayfield, Ky., April 29 to Mrs. Oscar Lyons are all dead.

Near South McAlister, I. T., Austin Pusley, a negro, received 100 lashes, and John Prola, white citizen, 39 lashes on their bare backs for various crimes.

Mitchell, Dexter & Co., large general produce merchants in Boston, failed for over $200,000.

The Odd Fellows' Temple company at Cincinnati failed for $260,000.

Smithton, a mining town in Pennsylvania, was wrecked by a windstorm and cloudburst.

Ties piled on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Waldo, Wis., derailed a freight train and Engineer John O'Connor, Brakeman Emil Caspair and John Miller were killed and two other persons were injured.

The Indiana supreme court decided that the law of 1855 is the only existing apportionment law, and that elections must be held under that law in the state.

The treasury receipts in Washington for the first half of the month of May were $12,843,455 and the deficiency for the 15 days of the month was $5,000,000.

The Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota was opened for settlement and many persons filed claims.

Rev. Mr. Rhodes, living 12 miles east of Tipton, Tex., while plowing his field unearthed 20,000 Mexican dollars.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,019,009,278, against $1,133,053,412 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1895, was 12.3.

There were 224 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 235 the week previous and 211 in the corresponding period of 1895.

The population of Chicago, according to the school census just completed, is 1,529,000.

Bernard Koch, of Irwin, Pa., while insane drowned himself after poisoning his brother-in-law, his wife and two children.

Mrs. James Cadamire and her infant child were burned to death at McDonald, Pa., by an explosion of gasoline and five other children were so badly burned that but little hope was entertained for their recovery.

Alfred C. Fields (colored) was hanged in Chicago for the murder on February 20 of Mrs. Ellen Randolph, also colored.

Nightingale, the fast mare of C. J. Hamlin, of Buffalo, N. Y., and valued at $10,000, fell dead on the race track in Louisville, Ky.

More than 100 persons were killed by a cyclone which swept over Sherman, Tex., and vicinity. Sixty or more met death in Sherman and 40 others were killed south of there. The list of injured was equally large. Fifty houses were wrecked and the western part of the town was completely swept away. Eight persons were killed at Howe, ten at Gribble Springs and two at Justin.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Henry Cuyler Bunner, editor of Puck, died at his residence in Nutley, N. J., from tubercular consumption, aged 41 years.

The republicans of the Sixth district of Kansas nominated A. Heelis, of Russell, a farmer, for congress.

Charles P. Hitch, of Paris, was elected chairman of the Illinois state central committee.

A split occurred in the republican state convention at Dover, Del., and both conventions elected delegates to the national convention and declared against free coinage. The bolters instructed their delegates to vote for McKinley.

Wisconsin democrats will hold their state convention in Milwaukee on June 11.

The Iowa prohibitionists in session at Des Moines nominated a full state ticket headed by W. G. Wright, of Story county, for secretary of state, and adopted resolutions condemning the liquor traffic, favoring free coinage of silver, woman suffrage, restriction of immigration and Sunday rest.

California prohibitionists met in Stockton and elected delegates to the national convention and adopted a platform favoring free silver and woman suffrage.

The Washington republicans in state convention at Everett adopted resolutions in favor of the gold standard and elected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

Mrs. Catherine Roberts, the oldest woman in Kansas, died at Topeka, aged 102 years.

The republicans of the Fourth district of North Carolina nominated N. C. English for congress.

In convention at Clarksburg the West Virginia republicans elected McKinley delegates to the national convention and adopted resolutions favoring protection, sound money and restriction of immigration.

Wisconsin prohibitionists met in Eau Claire and nominated a full state ticket headed by J. H. Berkey, of Monroe, for governor. The resolutions favor woman suffrage, free silver and prohibition.

The Colorado republicans in convention at Pueblo declared for free silver and protection. Senator Teller will head the delegation to St. Louis.

Wisconsin republicans made the following congressional nominations: First district, G. W. White; Second, Jesse Myers; Seventh, John Moseley; Eighth, John Evans; Tenth, P. A. Oscar.

The Louisiana legislature refused to go behind the returns and declared Gov. Foster reelected governor.

Sister Rosini, the last of the eight sisters of Notre Dame who came to this country from Belgium in 1840, died at the convent at Reading, O., aged 81 years.

In convention at Raleigh the North Carolina republicans nominated D. L. Russell for governor and selected McKinley delegates to the national convention.

The Wyoming republican state convention at Sheridan declared for McKinley and free silver.

Rear Admiral Thomas H. Stevens, U. S. N., retired, died at the residence of his son-in-law, Robert Bradley, in Rockville, Md., aged 77 years.

FOREIGN.

Dr. Salmon, the oldest free mason in the world, died in London, aged 106 years.

Two sealing vessels belonging to Bonnelay, N. F., were given up as lost in the straits of Belle Isle. The crews of the vessels aggregated in number 40 men.

The Spanish cortes assembled in Madrid. The speech from the throne declares that Spain has fulfilled beyond measure the promises she made to the Cubans after the first rebellion and that the relations with foreign powers are excellent.

Adrian H. Witt, of Memphis, Tenn., a civil engineer, killed a man in a quarrel at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, and was soon after lynched by a mob.

Spain and the United States have arrived at an amicable understanding, and the steamer Competitor prisoners will be allowed a new trial.

Dispatches say that the sentences of Col. Francis Rhodes, Lionel Phillips, John Hays Hammond and George Farrar, the four members of the Johannesburg reform committee condemned to death, have been fixed at imprisonment for five years.

Capt. Gen. Weyler has prolonged indefinitely the period given to the Cuban insurgents in which to surrender and obtain pardon for their offenses.

The annual convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of America commenced at Ottawa, Ont., Chief Arthur presiding.

Gen. Gomez issued an order for a concentration of all insurgent forces, with the intention of marching on Havana.

The president's message on the opening of congress at Rio Janeiro supports the idea of a congress of American republics.

The large number of desertions from the Spanish ranks was alarming the authorities in Havana.

LATER.

A cyclone struck Frankfort, Kas., the 17th, razing at least 60 buildings to the ground. Many people were injured, but none killed.

The republican state convention of Idaho the 16th instructed its delegates to St. Louis to vote for a free silver candidate.

The Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern railroad was sold at auction at Seattle, Wash., for $1,000,000 to Judge O. G. Struve, who represented the bondholders.

Seven prisoners escaped from the Newport (Ky.) jail the night of the 16th. Scott Jackson, convicted of the murder of Pearl Bryan, and Walling, his companion, refused to go, as they feared lynching if captured.

Nearly half of the business portion of Blue Island, a suburb of Chicago, was burned the 17th.

A cyclone struck Seneca, Kas., the night of the 17th. One-third of the residence portion was destroyed and five children killed. The property loss is estimated at $100,000.

A dispatch from Havana, Cuba the 17th says: Advices from Madrid says that a bill will be presented in the courts abrogating all existing treaties with the United States. A Madrid dispatch to La Discusion announces that the war department is preparing to embark 40,000 more troops for Cuba in October should Weyler deem reinforcements then necessary.

While fishing near Holden, Mo., the 17th Charles Brough and a young man named Cook were killed by lightning.

Morin, the celebrated French bicyclist, beat John S. Johnson, the American, in both heats of the 2,000 metres race at the Velodrome de la Seine, Paris, the 17th.

Two farmers engaged in a duel to the death at Leavenworth, Kas., the 17th, with pocket knifes. John Hornbikle was stabbed and slashed so badly that he died in a few minutes. Stone Steward was fatally wounded.

THE MARKETS.

	Minneapolis, May 18.		
WHEAT—No. 1 northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. 2 northern	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
July			[illegible]
HAY—Timothy	9 00	@	11 00
Good wild	8 50	@	8 00
OATS—No. 3 white	[illegible]	@	[illegible]
CATTLE—Steers	2 25	@	2 45
Cows			2 50
HOGS	3 05	@	3 20
SHEEP—Wethers			2 75
Lambs			3 00
BUTTER—Creamery, extra	13	@	11
Creamery, second			11
Dairy, fancy	12	@	13
Dairy, choice			11
POULTRY—Turkeys	11	@	12
Spring chickens	11	@	11

CYCLONE IN TEXAS.

Almost a Hundred People Lose Their Lives.

Denton and Grayson Counties Swept by the Awful Storm — Partial List of the Victims—Heavy Property Loss.

Sherman, Tex., May 16.—Bodies of dead children are hanging on the branches of the ash, oak and orange trees of Denton and Grayson counties to-day. A cyclone, the most terrible northeastern Texas has ever experienced, dashed out lives and wrecked homes in the village of Justin and the cities of Denton and Sherman Friday. Almost a hundred persons are dead. As many more are missing. To-day was to have been observed by the ex-confederates of Sherman as Decoration day, but instead of this 75 new graves will be prepared in the city cemetery for victims of a terrible and appalling calamity.

The Victims.

Following is a list of the known dead in this city:

R. L. Burns, wife and two children; Mrs. Otto Paulding and two children; James Nicholson, wife and two children; T. H. Montgomery, wife and two children; John Ames, wife and two children; Rev. Mr. Shearer; eight members of Pearce and Richardson families at Wakefield farm; child of Mrs. Craighead, Mrs. Burns and two children, Mrs. James Davis, Mrs. John Fields, Lucinda Lake, colored; Charles Cox, colored; Eliza Cox, colored; Rosina Lake, colored; Sloan Ballinger, colored; Katie Ballinger, colored; William Neickerson's four children, colored; Wright Clark and three members of his family, colored; Mrs. Athens; eighteen unidentified dead at the city hall; Dr. Sadler, who has not been seen since storm, believed to have been killed.

At Justin W. J. Evans was killed. At Gribble Springs a list of 17 deaths is reported.

Many Buildings Demolished.

At least 50 houses are totally wrecked. Most of them are small cottages, except in Fairview and Washington avenues, where the handsome residences of L. F. Ely, Capt. J. C. Stalter, Mrs. Pat Mattingly and James Falls also succumbed. The loss will reach at least $150,000 and but little, if any, of it was covered by cyclone insurance.

The devastation in spots where the cyclone was the worst is complete. Trees were stripped of their foliage in some places, while in others they were uprooted. Houses, once the pride of the city, are in some instances entirely gone, and in others only a pile of rubbish marks the place where they stood.

Story of an Eye-Witness.

Mayor Tone, of Denison, who is here, gives the following account of the cyclone:

"I was on the courthouse square about five o'clock and heard a roaring wind coming from the south. The next thing I knew the air was thick with mud and small specks resembling ashes. The cyclone did not strike the courthouse or jail, but followed up Post Oak creek. The roaring did not continue over two or three minutes. During all this time it rained hard. In about five minutes rumors began to spread that many lives had been lost, and the reports grew worse and worse as time passed. By nine o'clock 50 dead bodies had been brought into the public buildings and searching parties are out for more. Dead children have been found in trees, under leveled houses and in Post Oak creek. An iron bridge over Post Oak creek was twisted into scrap iron."

Disasters at Other Points.

Another storm of a similar nature passed about six miles west of the city at about the same hour. Several houses were blown down and many persons injured. Their names cannot be obtained. At Carpenter's Bluff, on Red river, it is reported that six persons were hurt, five seriously. Buildings and other structures in the way were demolished.

Six persons were injured, one of them fatally, by a cyclone which passed near Mound Ridge. A stretch of country about eight miles in length and 100 yards in width was devastated. Samuel Bass, a farmer, was fatally injured and his house demolished. Five others, whose names are unknown, were more or less seriously injured.

The storm struck Sherman without warning on the southwest corner of the city and cleared a path 100 yards wide along the west end of the town. Houses, trees, fences and everything went before the terrible force of the cyclone. The negro part of the town suffered the most severely. There are probably 30 negroes killed. Ten bodies have been picked up in Post Oak creek. The flood of rain which attended the storm was severe. The town is a mass of mud and floating debris. There is much difficulty in finding the dead and injured.

Cattle in the fields were blown hither and thither and many of them killed outright. Keller, a small town to the north of Justin, was almost entirely wrecked by the cyclone, and it is reported that only one house in the hamlet is now standing. All that section of the country immediately north of these two towns was left in ruins by the storm. The railroad track north of Justin is also reported to be torn up and twisted all out of shape, showing the terrific velocity of the wind. Water was scooped out of the creeks by the wind, and every section of the country lying in the path of the cyclone is laid in waste. The path of the cyclone was possibly ten miles wide by 120 long, judging from reports.

The atmospheric conditions have been much disturbed for several days in Texas, the natural result of a long drought. Tuesday there were several storms, hail, wind and rain, in various parts of north Texas. Friday came a development of cyclonic storms, affecting mostly Grayson and Dawson counties.

More Troops for Cuba.

Madrid, May 16.—It is stated that the military expedition that will be dispatched to Cuba in September will probably number 60,000 men instead of the 20,000 first decided upon. The government has approved of a proposal to send a circular note to the powers regarding Cuba and its relations with the United States.

Treasury Receipts.

Washington, May 16.—The treasury receipts for the first half of the month of May were $12,843,455 and the deficiency for the 15 days of the month was $5,000,000.

STATUE TO HANCOCK.

Magnificent Bronze Unveiled at Washington—President Cleveland Presides.

Washington, May 13.—On Tuesday afternoon, with President Cleveland presiding at the ceremony, there was unveiled a bronze statue of Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock. The statue is located at the intersection of Pennsylvania and Louisiana avenues with Seventh and C streets. One of the most imposing military pageants ever witnessed in this city followed the ceremony of unveiling. This statue has the distinction of being the first statue of an army officer in Washington to be

THE HANCOCK STATUE.

erected wholly at the expense of the government, the numerous others having been secured through societies of army survivors. It is pronounced by eminent critics to be the finest piece of equestrian art in the city. The sculptor is Henry J. Ellicott. It represents Hancock as the sculptor saw him during the battle of Gettysburg, a picture which Mr. Ellicott declares was indelibly impressed on his memory.

The principal address was delivered by Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, major general of the United States volunteers during the war. Senator Palmer's address was devoted to an eulogy of the manly and soldierly qualities of Gen. Hancock and contained a beautiful tribute to his wife, who was his biographer. Before the senator spoke President Cleveland made a brief address, in which he said:

"Willingly prompted by patriotic inclination, we have assembled to witness a nation's appreciation of valient deeds in time of war and its recognition of civic virtues in time of peace. We give this monument to the dead, but the dead endows our gift with a significance which makes it of a priceless value to the living. It is an open book constantly teaching the lesson of sincere and steadfast love of country. Those who look upon its great proportions in years to come will be reminded of such sacrifice and service as have made our nation great and our people happy. With this monument before our eyes those in public station who are charged with the people's interests and with the making and execution of their laws can hardly forget that honest effort to secure the public weal and a stern insistence, at all times, upon a faithful and unselfish discharge of public duty in the places they occupy, are as essential to the safety and preservation of all that Americans hold dear, as bravery and heroism on the field of battle.

"The perpetuity of our popular government is pending upon our fidelity to the principles upon which it rests; the vast interests of a confiding people promoted and guarded only by honesty and faithfulness in their service, and obedience to those national obligations which our membership in the family of nations exacts should be sufficient to enforce upon those trusted by their countrymen the lessons which this monument teaches."

COLORADO REPUBLICANS.

State Delegation to St. Louis Headed by Senator Teller.

Pueblo, Col., May 15.—The state republican convention adjourned sine die at 1:45 a. m., after a heated session lasting throughout the day. The resolutions adopted were strongly in favor of free coinage of silver at sixteen to one and protection to American industries. Free trade and the gold standard were roundly scored. Senator Teller, J. W. Rockafellow, James Downing and Frank C. Goudy were selected delegates at large to the national convention. There were no instructions to the delegates except that they abide by the wishes and judgment of Senator Teller as to their course. Senator Wolcott, who was a candidate for delegate at large, found the opposition to him to be so pronounced that he sent a telegram declining to permit his friends to submit his name.

Colored Folks Aroused.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 14.—The decision of the Illinois supreme court declaring that marriages between slaves prior to the emancipation of 1863 were null and void, and that no marriage contract between slaves could be valid, has stirred up considerable discussion among the colored people here. J. W. Holmes, a leading colored lawyer, says 90 per cent. of the 10,000,000 colored people in this country are direct descendants of slaves. If the Illinois decision is recognized in future litigation it will cause considerable confusion. The precedent established will be dangerous to the vested rights of property held by the descendants of slaves.

North Carolina Republicans.

Raleigh, N. C., May 16.—The republican state convention at 1:30 o'clock this (Saturday) morning nominated D. L. Russell for governor. Pritchard was nominated by acclamation for United States senator. McKinley was indorsed for president without a dissenting vote and the policy of protection was indorsed. Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett and H. A. Gudger, of Buncombe, were nominated for electors-at-large.

Will Be Moved to Chicago.

New Haven, Conn., May 16.—The works of the Diamond Match company in Westville are to be transferred to Chicago on July 1. The concern employs 125 hands here. The old match factory has been in Westville nearly half a century. The wages paid by the company constituted the main revenue of the village.

Big Mills Burned.

Mercer, Pa., May 16.—The big flouring mills of William Houston and those of Calvin & Young, near by, were destroyed by fire Friday. The loss is $50,000; partially insured.

WISCONSIN PROHIBITIONISTS.

Proceedings of Their State Convention Held in Eau Claire.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 15.—The prohibition state convention was called to order Wednesday afternoon by State Chairman Cronk. J. H. Cleghorn was elected chairman and made an address, after which committees were appointed. S. D. Hastings, of Green Bay, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that our party platform ought to avoid expressions on issues in regard to which there is a radical difference of opinion among the delegates.

Mr. Hastings spoke an hour and a half in support of his resolution, opening by saying he made his first temperance speech 50 years ago, and as he is an old man this is probably the last time he would address a gathering of this kind. He begged the convention not to put into the platform diverse issues, which in the past had driven tens of thousands out of the party and kept hundreds of thousands from joining. He was especially opposed to having a woman's suffrage plank. At the close of his address a motion to adjourn was carried, to make way for a mass meeting addressed by John P. St. John.

Upon reassembling yesterday the following ticket was nominated:

For governor, Maj. J. H. Birkey, of Monroe; lieutenant governor, Rev. E. E. Teaton, of Racine; secretary of state, E. B. Knowlton, of Manston; treasurer, Lorenzo Crandall, of Hudson; attorney-general, A. E. Dixon, of Ashland; superintendent of public instruction, Prof. W. L. Morrison, of Neillville; insurance commissioner, E. E. Broadwell, of Sparta; railroad commissioner, Dr. A. Christenson, of Washburn.

A platform of four planks was adopted—the first for prohibition, the second for suffrage based upon intelligent citizenship rather than upon sex, the third for public schools taught in the English language, and no appropriation for sectarian purposes, and the fourth a demand that silver be restored to its position prior to 1873. This plank was given at a vote of 60 to 59, the chairman, F. E. Sebenthall, of Eau Claire, giving the deciding vote for silver amid great excitement.

J. E. Clayton, of Milwaukee, was elected chairman of the state central committee, and $1,200 was raised for campaign purposes.

The congressional district convention made nominations as follows for congress: First district, W. G. White, of Evansville; Second, Jesse Myers, of Verona, Dale county; Seventh, John Moseley, of Tomah; Eighth, John Evans, of Waupaca; Tenth, P. A. Oscar, of Washburn.

DEFY THE LAW.

Cousins Denied a Marriage License in Chicago Go to Milwaukee.

The laws of Illinois forbid the marriage of cousins, but Wisconsin, which imposes no such restrictions, is near by, and Milwaukee is its marrying metropolis. Theodore Bark and Matilda Daffit, of Chicago, are cousins, and therefore could not obtain a marriage license in that city. They loved and wanted to marry. They were in despair until they met Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stengel, cousins, who live in Chicago, and who were married in Milwaukee two months ago by Justice Thomas F. Hayden. The Stengels told Theodore and Matilda to go to Milwaukee, gave them Justice Hayden's address and said they would experience no difficulty in having the knot tied quickly and neatly. The cousins followed the directions, and they returned to Chicago as husband and wife.

Dead Body Found in a Field.

The body of an unknown man was found in a field about two miles west of Oshkosh on the Waukau road. His throat had been cut and a large pocket-knife was discovered about 80 feet distant with which the deed had evidently been done. Opinion is divided as to whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

Killed by a Passenger Train.

A south bound passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road struck a team of horses north of Franksville and killed Nels P. Olson, a farmer of Caledonia. Both horses were also killed. The same train struck a second team near Western Union junction and killed two horses and injured Frank Haney, the driver.

Farmer Murdered and Cremated.

John Leseck, a farmer near Oconto, and a neighbor had a quarrel, and Leseck was shot and killed. His body was placed in a brush pile and the match applied, and the ashes only were left. The murderer escaped to the woods.

Easily Satisfied.

A correspondent tells the following story to illustrate the southern negro's spirit of contentment before the war: Jack was once asked by his young master to make three wishes. He was told to take plenty of time and think well before he spoke. After deliberating several minutes he said: "Well, Marse Joe, I want a pa'r of boots." "Jack," said his master, "when you consider all the good things in this world, can't you think of something better? Try again. Be careful." "Well, Marse Joe, I always want to have plenty of fat meat." "Now Jack, you have only one more wish. Can't you think of something better than a pair of boots and fat meat?" After thinking awhile he gave it up, saying: "Marse Joe, if I had a pa'r of boots and plenty of fat meat, I doan want nuthin' mo'."—N. Y. Sun.

GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Chocolate Icing.—Six ounces icing sugar, one ounce grated chocolate, two tablespoonfuls water. Put into a pan, stir well, and when melted use.

Coffee Icing.—Six ounces icing sugar, one tablespoonful strong coffee, one tablespoonful water. Mix the ingredients, warm them in a saucepan, and pour over the cakes.

Manheim Biscuits.—Two eggs, six ounces flour, three ounces sugar, six drops of aniseed. Mix the ingredients together, roll out thinly, cut the paste in fingers, and bake in a quick oven.

BARRED BY AGE.

Methodists Cast Aside Two Veteran Workers.

The Venerable Bishops Bowman and Foster Are Retired Because of Non-Effectiveness—Effort in Their Behalf Fails.

Cleveland, O., May 15.—The general conference of the Methodist church met at 8:30 a. m. Thursday with Bishop Mallalieu in the chair.

Great interest was manifest in the committee on episcopacy. Dr. Buckley, the chairman, made the report upon three distinct subjects. In the opinion of the committee Bishops Bowman and Foster are too old to stand the strain of their duties, and the report recommends their retirement at the end of this conference as noneffective. All the other bishops were returned as effective, with the exception of Bishop Taylor, and his name was not mentioned. A generous appropriation was urged for them, and the respect felt for them was fully set forth.

As soon as the report was read Bishop Foster advanced. The entire audience arose and received him with the greatest applause. In the midst of a most impressive silence the low tones of the bishop's voice were heard. He said he simply had a request to make. He knew the question was one of great delicacy and he begged to be permitted to retire.

Cries of "No, no," came from all parts of the hall, and Bishop Foster extended his arms, saying: "Please, please."

It was a most pathetic scene. Bishop Foster spoke for a few moments, and the conference, by a rising vote, granted his request.

Bishop Bowman said he would make the same request, as he had just learned for the first time in his life that he was not effective. A call was made for a few remarks from him, but he declined to say anything, and the two white-haired fathers left the hall.

Rev. George H. Bridgeman offered a substitute, which provided that Bishop Bowman and Bishop Foster be not retired, and that the board of bishops be asked to give them light work. Dr. Bridgeman said that "the report of the committee was unkind. Who are these men that Dr. Buckley and his committee propose to say to the church, to brother churches and to the world that they are non-effective? They are those who have done most for Methodism.

Rev. Dr. J. E. C. Sawyer, of Troy, said that he hoped the substitute would be adopted. The adoption of the committee report would be a needless humiliation to these beloved bishops who have done so much for the church. The only excuse that can be offered for their retirement is one of expense, and in view of the great wealth of the Methodist church it counts for nothing.

The discussion of the report was the feature of the conference up to this time, and all who participated in the discussion spoke in an earnest manner.

"I think, sir, that the proceedings of this episcopal committee have been unparalleled in the history of the church. For the honor of the church I hope it may never occur again.

"This committee has been in secret session. It was a meeting for execution! I think that one of the dangers of the church to-day is in keeping secret what ought to be published. What was to be said about these great men? Have they been guilty of any impropriety? The committee said in presence of visitors that they wished to say things that should not be made public. I will ask the chairman of the committee on episcopacy to say whether it is so or not."

Dr. Buckley arose, and, in a very agitated manner, said that he declined to be questioned, but that he would reply to the most singular address at its close. The previous question was ordered.

Dr. Buckley was given permission to reply to Dr. Lanahan. He said:

"Our report was voted for by all of our committee of 150, save five members. These brethren, if they are not retired, are official residents of the great episcopal cities.

"We called those secret meetings that we might question these beloved bishops, when not surrounded by ever-thirsty reporters and persons totally incompetent to judge the great principles of Methodism. In the interest of the episcopal board, I beseech you to adopt the majority report."

Dr. Buckley's speech was delivered in a very earnest manner. During the debate much difficulty was had by Bishop Mallalieu in keeping the delegates from applauding. He said that the matter under discussion was a delicate one, and he hoped that the conference would refrain from applause, at least until this particular matter was disposed of. The substitute was tabled and the report adopted, retiring Bishops Bowman and Foster.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 2 from committee on episcopacy. It said that in the selection of bishops there should be no discrimination on account of race, and that the time has now come to elect a bishop of African descent.

Dr. Buckley read report No. 3 from the committee on episcopacy, which declared that there should be three more bishops selected.

Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Baltimore, offered the following as a substitute for the report:

"That in the selection of bishops the delegates should be untrammeled, and therefore the race or nationality of a bishop is not a proper subject for legislation."

After discussion the substitute was tabled and the committee report was then passed.

The report was amended by making the number of bishops to be elected two instead of three. The report was then adopted.

Money for Ford's Theater Victims.

Washington, May 12.—The report of the joint commission to adjust damages due those injured in the Ford's theater disaster, made a report to congress Monday allowing $5,000 each in the cases of three who have died within the last year, and appropriating $144,500 in amounts ranging from $50 to $5,000 for those who were injured. This makes a grand total of $264,000 that has been or will be appropriated as a result of that awful accident in which 24 persons were either killed outright or died subsequently from injuries and 105 were injured or sustained a nervous shock.

BUSINESS WAITS.

The Trade Situation as Reviewed by R. G. Dun & Co.

New York, May 16.—R. G. Dun & Co. in their weekly review of trade say:

"It is now the middle of May, too late for business to change materially until the prospects of coming crops are assured and definite shape has been given to the presidential contest by the conventions. Until the future is more clear there is a prudent disinclination to produce much beyond orders or to order beyond immediate and certain needs. If this waiting spirit prevails two months longer, it will crowd into the last half of the year an enormous business if the outlook then is good. For the present there is less business than a year ago, though in some branches more, and the delay following months of depression is to many trying, and causes numerous failures. Speculative markets are comparatively inactive, but the stock market is stagnant.

"An attempt was made to manufacture excitement in cotton out of the government report, but the price closed exactly as it began last week, and the port receipts have been actually larger than last year. Wheat is unchanged in spite of all rumors. The volume of domestic business, though large in some branches, is represented by payments through clearing houses 12.2 per cent. smaller than last year. The railroad earnings have been for the first week of May 13 per cent. larger than last year, showing a trifle better than the returns for April.

"The most fortunate of the chief industries at present is the boot and shoe manufacture, which is not only shipping to customers within six per cent. of the largest number of cases ever forwarded in the first of May, but is getting many new orders, and there are many urgent requests to anticipate orders for June and July delivery, indicating that distribution to consumers has outrun expectations. Prices are unchanged at the lowest average yet reached, but there is a rather rapid advance in hides at Chicago and leather begins to stiffen a little. The iron and steel industry on the other hand is pronounced as dull as it ever has been in its whole at Pittsburgh, in part because of doubt about the maintenance of prices recently advanced, and the demand is so small that in spite of such advances prices average 1.2 per cent. lower for the week. Sales of wool have been a little larger the past week. The large drives in clothing have cleared out stocks of some ready-made concerns, but check new business and the general disposition is to postpone orders as far as possible.

"Failures for the week have been 214 in the United States, against 211 last year, and 23 in Canada, against 27 last year."

GIVEN BIG PAY.

Northern Pacific Receivers Allowed $81,000 Each for Their Services.

Chicago, May 14.—The final financial settlement and formal discharge of the old Northern Pacific receivers, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, took place Wednesday afternoon before Judge Jenkins, of the United States court, in his chambers here. The terms of compensation for the 2½ years' services of the receivers had been agreed upon at a conference of all parties concerned in Milwaukee last week and only the judicial ratification and order remained to be done on Judge Jenkins' part. Messrs. Oakes, Rouse and Payne were present, being also represented by ex-Senator Spooner and George P. Miller. The compensation agreed upon and ordered paid by the court was $81,000 for each of the ex-receivers, $243,000 in all. Their attorneys did not think their clients were being overpaid, considering they handled $61,000,000 without error and had to contend with strikes, fires and flood beside the active management of the big property.

IS NOT A SENATOR.

Upper House of Congress Declares Dupont Not Entitled to a Seat.

Washington, May 16.—The claim of Mr. Henry A. Dupont for the vacant seat in the senate from the state of Delaware was decided adversely to him Friday by a majority of one. The question has been debated at great length from time to time, and that debate was closed Friday at five p. m. The result of all the legal and constitutional arguments for and against was that the republican senators to a man voted in favor of the claim; that the democrats voted just as unanimously against it, and that the populists allied themselves solidly on the democratic side, making the vote on the amendment which declared that Mr. Dupont was not entitled to the seat 31 to 30. A second vote on the resolution thus resulted in exactly the same figures. There was no attempt on the part of the republicans to postpone the decisive issue.

WEYLER'S LATEST.

He Orders Cuban Farmers to Deliver Up All Grain Stored.

Havana, May 16.—Capt. Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation ordering the farmers and peasantry during the next 20 days to transport to the towns in their vicinity all of the corn and other grain stored upon their farms. This order applies to the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas. The military quartermasters are authorized by this order to purchase the grain sent to the towns by the farmers at the current price, and if the grain is not required by the government it will be stored for the account of its owners. After the period of 20 days has elapsed, the proclamation declares, any grain found upon farms in the provinces mentioned will be regarded as contraband of war and will be seized and the owners thereof subjected to criminal proceedings.

It Drove Him Crazy.

Toledo, O., May 16.—John Vosburg, of Bryan, O., who is widely known all over the state as a stock raiser, suddenly became insane Wednesday night while hearing "Pinafore" sung by a company of amateurs. He was brought up to the asylum here.

Many Vessels Wrecked.

Hull, May 16.—A caisson of the new extension of St. Andrew's fishdock here broke suddenly Friday, and the rush of water swept all the vessels in the docks from their moorings and jammed them into a hopeless mass of wreckage. The damage is estimated to amount to $500,000. No lives were lost.

New York Democrats to Meet June 24.

New York, May 16.—The democratic state committee met at the Hoffman house at 12:30 o'clock Friday and selected Saratoga Springs as the place, and June 24 the date, for holding its state convention, at 12 o'clock noon.

STATUE OF OLE BULL.

Unveiled at the Exposition Building in Minneapolis.

The Occasion One of Great Importance in the History of the Northwest—Two of the World's Great Artists Were Honored.

With patriotism for their adopted country, with ardent love for their native land, with intense adoration of the memory of two departed sons of Norway, fully 7,000 sons and daughters of the Norsemen, the Vikings, the Danes and the Swedes crowded into the Exposition auditorium at Minneapolis on Sunday afternoon, May 17, to celebrate with joy two events, and to blend with their happiness a full quota of sorrow. The first two events, in which happiness reigned, were the international singing contest, and the unveiling of the great statue to Ole Bull, that noble genius who made the world lay at his feet through the matchless melodies of his violin.

The other and sadder event was the paying of a tribute to the memory of Jakob Fjelde, who, almost under the eyes of that immense throng, had moulded from a shapeless shaft that very statue; and, when it had been finally completed, yielded up the spark of life.

The singing contest, for which there were entered nine societies, embracing three nationalities, German, Swedish and Norwegian, was conducted amidst the greatest enthusiasm and interest. Patriotism figured largely in the tumults of applause which followed each band of singers as it left the stage. There were enough friends of each in that big audience to swell the noise into miniature thunder. Aside from the spirit of rivalry which prompted many to applaud, there were thousands who clapped their hands in simple appreciation of good singing and excellent work. Each society showed the most careful training. Each leader worked hard, and when he trailed from the scene of action at the heels of his lusty throated kinsmen, he was confident that the prize would come to him.

The various societies entered were:

German — "Concordia," St. Paul; "Frohsinn," Minneapolis.

Swedish—"Svenska Sangarne," St. Paul; "Orpheus" and "Unge Svea," Minneapolis.

Norwegian—"Norges Ekko," St. Paul; "Normaendenes Sangforening," Minneapolis.

For two hours the singers held the boards, and for another hour they listened to addresses by Ignatius Donnelly, John W. Arctander and Frank M. Nye.

"Heartwounds."

Swelling and ever increasing, this beautiful composition from Greig penetrated every corner of the vast auditorium. Danz's Orchestra, made up of stringed instruments entirely, played this selection as it is rarely played, and bringing the theme so vividly into each heart that there was not one in the audience who, when the last strains died away, was not prepared for what was to follow. When the piece had been rendered and the orchestra had quietly withdrawn, John W. Arctander slowly advanced to the front of the stage and lifted his hand as an appeal for absolute quietness. There was scarcely need of the motion, for no one moved, no one whispered.

"The moment has come," commenced Mr. Arctander, "for the unveiling to public gaze of the last grand masterpiece of our dear departed countryman and artist, Jakob Fjelde. If there be such a thing in this world as a spirit land, you may all feel near you and around you the benign and artistic presence of the dead sculptor, whose hands fashioned yonder work. I seem to feel it now hovering about me. I ask you, dear friends, out of respect to the dead, and in love of his memory, not to lift a finger in applause when the veil shall have been lifted, but to rise to your feet as a testimonial of sorrow and regard. I would further ask you to remain standing until the last strains of the orchestra shall have ceased."

Then followed a scene such as is rarely witnessed. And who that saw it can say in the future, that in this busy, careless, laughing world of today there does not beat a heart bursting with universal love; a heart which does not weep at the outgoing of such men and such genius as that of Fjelde, as that of Ole Bull.

It was Ole Bull's composition which the orchestra rendered. The players were hidden from sight, and as the great audience arose, and came to a perfect stillness, there was wafted to each ear a song which was equally plaintive, equally sad as "Heartwounds." It was Ole Bull's "Chalet Girl's Sunday." The moment was impressive, thrilling. Not one of that vast concourse of people moved. More distinct came the notes of the orchestra, and then the president motioned to an unseen figure behind the curtains.

A beautiful figure and a beautiful face appeared. Miss Caroline Boeckman, of St. Paul, upon whom the honor of unveiling the monument had been conferred, stepped forward, and drawing upon the cord, lifted high in the air the covering which had screened Fjelde's masterpiece.

A colossal figure of spotless white, fashioned by the now cold hands of the dead sculptor, burst into view, and held each eye spell-bound. There was intense silence. Not a murmur of applause was heard. The moment was too sacred, too reverent.

The oration of the day was delivered by Ignatius Donnelly. The selection of this speaker, himself a storehouse of literature and history, was not amiss. Mr. Donnelly spoke at length upon the Scandinavian races, paying their art, their science, their character the highest of tributes.

Fjelde, The Sculptor.

Jakob H. G. Fjelde was borne in Aalesund, Norway, April 10, 1859. At a very early age he showed talent in the direction that finally became his life work. At the age of 14 he came to Chicago with his parents and for some time tried his hand at carpenter work and from that drifted into wood carving. At the age of 17 he returned to Christiania, where he worked at this latter trade. Here he carved two heads, one laughing and one crying. These he took to Bergslien, Norway's foremost sculptor, who became amazed at at the evidences of genius of young Fjelde, and at once offered him a position in his studio. He remained with him a year and a half. From there he went to Copenhagen, where he had such success that at the age of 23 he could afford to go to Rome. He studied and worked and lived the ideal artist's life. His letters sent home to his mother and sweetheart breathed enthusiasm, and were full of plans for the future. Up to this time his work was of the Thorvaldson school, but from this time on, his work is a mixture of the Italian and French. While in Rome he became acquainted with Henrik Ibsen, of whom he made a bust, which he presented to the city's art gallery.

After spending two years in Rome he returned to Norway, where he did considerable portrait work. In 1887 he decided to again embark for America. After spending some time in Chicago, he came to Minneapolis, which was his home until death.

Jakob Fjelde's work was very numerous, he having made busts of prominent men wherever he has been. In Minneapolis he has some work that undoubtedly will live for generations, and perpetuate the name of him who formed them.

Of these his greatest is considered to be that of Ole Bull, which was unveiled at the celebration of Norway's independence day, Sunday, May 17. As before mentioned this work was just completed before he was taken sick. There have been some rumors to the effect that Mr. Fjelde did not complete the work—that is, repair the falling off of some of the face—but that rumor had no authentic origin. On the contrary those who had the statue in charge are most emphatic in declaring that the artist's work was completed. The casting, which is mechanical, had been done by Fjelde's assistant, Mr. Berger, and he would have done it even if Fjelde had lived.

The statue "Hiawatha and Minnehaha" is the result of the hoarded pennies of the school children of the state. The statue was placed in the vestibule of the Minnesota building and was one of its principal attractions. Artists from all over the world praised it highly. During the burning of some of the world's fair buildings it had a narrow escape; but through the precaution of Mrs. Hunt it had been placed in a fire proof box. It is now in the Minneapolis public library.

FJELDE'S STATUE OF OLE BULL.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Will Receive Certificates.

The board of regents of the University of Wisconsin have provided for the certification of all short course students who complete the two winters' work in the College of Agriculture. In accordance with this provision, 27 students (24 from Wisconsin, one from Illinois, one from Iowa and one from Ohio) will receive certificates this year and the prospects are that the number will be more than doubled the coming term.

Big Fire in Ashland.

Almost $500,000 worth of mining property and lumber were destroyed by fire in Ashland. The Shores Lumber company's mill, the largest on Chequamegon bay, is a mass of smoldering ruins, together with several thousand feet of lumber wharves, upon which was piled 12,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire started in W. S. Durfee's lumber wharf. Peter Engeman, John Nolander and Ole Olson perished in the flames.

Murder Case Fails.

A motion for dismissal was granted by Judge Smith of the superior court at West Superior in the case of the state against Charles Larson. Larson was charged with the killing of Andrew Carlson, March 29, by pushing him from the steps of a saloon. One of the important witnesses for the state had disappeared and without his testimony there was not sufficient evidence to show that a crime was committed.

No Flour Movement.

The new merchandise warehouse of the Omaha Railway company, on Allouez bay, is completely filled with Minneapolis flour, brought here during the past month and stored for transportation to eastern ports. It was expected that it would find a ready market upon the opening of navigation, but no sales have been made and the warehouse is overcrowded with poor prospects of any movement in the near future.

Potatoes a Cent a Bushel.

Potatoes were selling on the wholesale market at Plainfield at as low as one cent a bushel for early rose varieties, the lowest price ever known in the history of this great potato belt. Prices for other varieties were as follows: Kings, two cents a bushel; Hebrons, three cents a bushel, and Burbanks, five cents a bushel. Farmers were spreading their potatoes on their farms as fertilizers.

Bought by the Bondholders.

The entire system of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railway was sold at auction at Green Bay by Frank M. Hoyt, master in chancery, for $1,020,000, the consolidated first bondholders, the present owners, becoming the purchasers. The plan is to make much-needed repairs and improvements all along the line.

Will Meet in Milwaukee.

The democratic state central committee in session in Milwaukee decided to hold the state convention in that city on Tuesday, June 11, at 11 o'clock a. m. In place of E. C. Wahl, resigned, ex-Gov. George W. Peck was elected chairman of the state central committee.

Murderer Burns His Victim.

A brutal murder was committed near Oconto in a dispute between two farmers about a team of horses, in which a man by the name of Olsen shot Lissot, after which he carried him to a brush pile and burned him. A part of his legs were left unburned and a part of the skull. The murderer escaped.

The News Condensed.

The mattress workers of Milwaukee who went out on strike May 1 for an increase in wages won.

At Green Bay fire destroyed the barn and sales stables of Gotfredsen Bros., the loss being $7,000.

John Beitz, aged 80 years, an inmate of the Grant county asylum, wandered away from that institution and drowned himself.

Prof. W. A. Henry's handbook of the resources of northern Wisconsin, compiled by direction of the last legislature, was issued at Madison.

The barn of Anton Lorbreski was burned at Stevens Point, and his child was cremated.

Two boys, Egbert Carpenter and Ed Kolocbesky, who were confined in the Brown county jail for robbing a cash drawer, made their escape.

The Daisy, Listman and Grand Republic flour mills, three of the eight which were closed at Superior by the nailers' and packers' strike, resumed operations with new men in the places of the strikers.

The anti-vaccination case brought against the Milwaukee school board by Rev. J. Schlerf to compel the admission of his boy to school was withdrawn from the courts and the child was admitted without vaccination.

Lightning struck the Methodist church at Whitehall, setting it on fire. The flame was promptly put out with but little damage.

Forest fires are burning all over Marinette county, notwithstanding the very wet weather this spring.

The grand lodge Knights of Pythias in Fond du Lac celebrated its silver anniversary.

Insurance Commissioner Fricke has denied the application of the National Accident society, of New York, for a right to do business in Wisconsin.

The houses of Thomas Tormey and State Treasury Agent Kennedy in Madison were struck by lightning and badly damaged.

A man supposed to be Frank Gerber, of Milwaukee, was killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passenger train two miles east of Watertown.

Nathaniel Pitkin, aged 80, whose relatives are prominent in Chicago society, died in an old mill in Elkhorn, where he had lived a secluded life for many years.

The University of Wisconsin Woman's Boating association was organized by about 40 university girls with Miss Grace Merrill, of Ashland, as president.

GALLOWS FOR JACKSON.

Jury Returns a Verdict of Guilty—History of the Crime.

Cincinnati, May 15.—At 9:55 a. m. Thursday Judge Helm announced to the jury in the trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan that the case was now in their hands. The jury at once withdrew. Two hours and ten minutes later they returned with the following verdict:

"We, the jury, find the defendant Scott Jackson guilty of the murder of Pearl Bryan and fix the punishment at death."

The crime for which Scott Jackson is to be hanged was peculiarly distinctive. On the morning of February 1 the headless body of a woman was discovered four miles from this city. After several days' searching it was proved that

SCOTT JACKSON.

the body was that of Miss Pearl Bryan, of Greencastle, the daughter of a prosperous farmer. She was supposed to have been visiting friends in Indianapolis. The trial of Jackson began April 21, and has been the most sensational criminal proceeding in the history of Kentucky. The evidence introduced by the commonwealth was in a great measure circumstantial. It showed conclusively that Jackson was the last person seen with Pearl Bryan before her death, to say nothing of Coachman George Jackson's story. The state proved that Jackson was the only person who could have had a motive in killing her.

MISSOURI REPUBLICANS.

Delegates Instructed for McKinley—Synopsis of the Platform.

St. Joseph, Mo., May 13.—The republican state convention convened here Tuesday. The platform adopted demands a return to the republican policy of protection and reciprocity; opposes the free coinage of silver, and favors the use of silver as currency to the extent only and under such regulations that its parity with the present gold standard can be maintained. It eulogizes McKinley and instructs the delegates from Missouri to the national convention to vote for his nomination for the office of president.

The convention was characterized by one of the most bitter faction fights ever experienced within the party ranks in Missouri. Chauncey I. Filley and Richard C. Kerens led the respective hosts for control of the state machine.

The result of the battle proved a complete victory for the Filley faction. The contest continued until after midnight. It was 1:23 when the first candidate for delegate to the national convention was nominated in the person of Chauncey I. Filley, who was nominated by acclamation amid a perfect tumult. To add to the honor conferred upon him he was also unanimously elected chairman of the state central committee.

JUDGE NELSON RESIGNS.

President Nominates William Lochren to Be His Successor.

Washington, May 16.—Judge R. R. Nelson, United States judge for the District of Minnesota, has sent his resignation to the president.

William Lochren, of Minnesota, was nominated to be United States district judge for the district of Minnesota, vice Rensslaer R. Nelson, resigned.

Duluth, Minn., May 16.—There was considerable surprise in the United States court Friday over the retirement of Judge Nelson. He was in the midst of a trial when he astonished everyone by dismissing the jury, adjourning court, and announcing his retirement to private life. Judge Nelson is one of the oldest judges in point of service on the federal bench, having been appointed nearly 40 years ago.

Washington, May 16.—The Minnesota senators interpret the dispatch announcing the resignation of Judge R. R. Nelson, of the Minnesota district, as a mere request for retirement, rather than an absolute resignation from the bench. This is the natural supposition because Judge Nelson has served the requisite number of years and on Wednesday of this week reached the age of 70, at which he may be retired.

FATE OF A VILLAGE.

Town of Panama, Neb., Almost Annihilated by a Cyclone.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—Additional reports from Tuesday night's cyclone in Douglas county show that Panama, a village several miles northwest of this city, suffered the most, being nearly entirely wiped off the earth. Not a store building remains. Livery barns, hardware, implement and general merchandise stores were smashed like eggshells and hardly a vestige of them is to be seen. One man, whose name cannot now be learned, was caught under the timbers of a falling building and was fatally injured. No other fatalities have so far been reported. During the storm in this county a runaway occurred which cost Peter Dowdall, a driver, his life. He was thrown from a wagon and the wheels passed over his body.

A Handsome Bequest.

Chicago, May 14.—Real estate and securities valued at $215,000 have been presented to Northwestern university by William Deering, of Evanston. The gift will be used to swell the endowment fund of the university, and the special purpose to which the income will be applied will be designated by Mr. Deering.

Cranberry Bogs Burned.

Atlantic City, N. J., May 14.—Forest fires in this vicinity have destroyed several cranberry bogs and reduced to ashes several thousand dollars' worth of timber.

To The Ladies!

We take pleasure in announcing that we have the best of facilities for doing all kinds of stamping on linen, silk, cotton, wool, etc. We have hundreds of new designs and the cost of stamping is comparativly nothing as compared with what you have been paying for stamped goods. Please call and see the many beautiful designs we have.

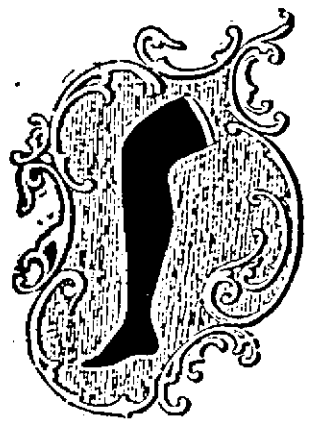
The girl with a "stylish" air is always admired.

The

Henderson Corset

gives the stylish figure and perfectly fitting gown that the really well dressed woman *must* have.

Have you seen the Henderson Summer Corset? If not you better go and see them, for they have no equal in beauty and fit.



Never in the history of Rhinelander has there been offered such great values in hosiery for so little money as we are now offering.

So great were our sales from last week's mention of bargains that we here mention a few more:

Ladies' cotton underwear at 2 cents each; you know what others ask.

Ladies' Shirt Waists at 49 cents. We have not seen their equal for seventy-five cents.

White Dress Goods at 15 cents per yard. great value at twenty-five cents.

Plain and figured Sateens at 15 cents per yard, great value at twenty cents.

Indigo Blue Prints at 4 cents per yard. regular price five and six cents.

Lace Curtains 75 cents per pair, good value at one twenty-five.

Heavy Satin Ribbon No. 5 at 5 cents per yard. No. 7 at 7 cents per yard, No. 9 at 9 cents per yard.

Fine India Linen 40 in. wide at 10 cents per yard, great value at twenty cents.

Young Ladies' straw hats at 10 cents each. Others ask forty cents.

Cash Department Store.

Rhinelander.

Fred Dahlberg has moved his family to Lac du Flambeau.

Attorney Sam Walker was at Shawano this week arguing a divorce case in circuit court.

The Rhinelander Times has changed ownership and is now published by C. Olson. Andrew Olson has retired from the firm.

Eby & Jillson, who have been running the Great Northern at Monico, have dissolved partnership. Mr. Eby and family have removed to Berlin.

Those desirous of purchasing patent stoppered bottles for Root Beer can obtain the same at reasonable prices by applying to Arthur Taylor at Rhinelander Bottling Works. tf.

Labadie's "Faust" Company will present Goethe's masterpiece in this city the 27th of May, in the Grand Opera House. The company is said to be strictly first-class in this production.

H. A. J. Upham, Daniel Wells, of Milwaukee, Aug. Spice, of Menominee, and Isaac Stephenson, of Marinette, have organized a company called the Calcasien Pine Co. The company has 60,000,000 feet of pine in Louisiana. They intend to erect a mill near Alexandria this fall and manufacture the timber.

Any lady or gentleman intending to purchase a bicycle cheap will find it to their interest to call and inspect my wheels now on exhibition at the Second Hand Store. I have as good a line of wheels as there is made and my prices are right. I. E. MACK.

FOR SALE—Heavy Allis Band Mill, built for 11 in. saw, complete and in good condition.

PAINE LUMBER COMPANY,
tf-a20 Oshkosh, Wis.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

The case of W. A. Scott vs the C. & N-W. R. R. Co., will be called for a hearing this afternoon. Curtiss & Reid, of Merrill, and F. W. Hall, of Madison, will appear for the plaintiff, while the interests of the defense will be looked after by Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones and John T. Fish, of Milwaukee. Along in 1893 a lot of pine timber, belonging to the plaintiff, and situated in town 41, range 10, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about $5,000. The plaintiff alleges that the fire was caused from fires started along the railroad company's right of way by section men, while the defense says that those fires were extinguished before their men left them. A large number of witnesses have been subpoenaed on both sides and are in the city now. Among those for the plaintiff are J. O'Day, Pat Connelly, Tim O'Connor, Emil Peltin, Mike Meagher, Henry Hasbrouck, James Ward, of Merrill, and Ernest Horner, of LaCrosse.—Wausau Pilot Review.

To the Public.

"I expect to pass through this world but once; if therefore, there be any kindness I can show or any good thing I can do to any fellow human being, let me do it NOW, for I shall not pass this way again."

I am going to sell my present stock of pianos and organs at manufacturer's prices. Every instrument will be sold at a price proportioned to expense of production, and restricted to actual and absolute worth.

I must have cash and paper with which to meet bills that mature June 1, and for this reason will make prices and terms that will close out my stock with a rush. I will have the assistance of one or two salesmen from the factory during the sale. The factory has authorized us to slash prices and sell on extraordinary easy terms. I have some especially fine bargains in pianos and organs, somewhat second-hand, but as good as new, that we will close at prices that can't help but suit. Railroad fare from outside towns allowed purchasers of instruments.

W. S. JEWELL.

Go Now!

To go or not to go
Aye there's the rub,
Of routes there seems to be no choice,
For by the "Soo" to the East or West
It is determined in the minds
Of all well thinking men
To be the best.

Write for "Summer Outings." W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Half Rates to Pittsburg.

The North-Western Line will, on May 24 and 25, sell excursion tickets to Pittsburg, Pa., and return at one fare for the round trip, limited to return until May 30, 1896. For tickets and full information apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Reduced Rates to Washington.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor will hold their Annual Meeting in Washington, D. C., July 7 to 17.

For this occasion the B. & O. R. R. Co. will sell tickets from all points on its lines, west of the Ohio river to Washington, at one single fare for the round trip, July 4 to 7, inclusive; valid for return passage until July 15, inclusive, with the privilege of an additional extension until July 31 by depositing tickets with Joint Agent at Washington.

Tickets on sale at stations of all connecting lines.

Delegates should not lose sight of the fact that all B. & O. trains run via Washington. m21-jul-S

THE IRON DUKE.

Wellington and His Ways as Seen by Two English Artists.

When engaged on the two pictures, "The Queen Receiving the Sacrament" and "The Christening of the Princess Royal," much of my father's time and money were spent in taking them from one nobleman's house to another to obtain sittings, but often to find, after making an appointment with a duke or a lord, first that he was engaged, and after waiting for hours that he regretted not then being able to see Mr. Leslie, but would be at his service on the following day. The Iron Duke was an exception, and the day after he received a note from my father I saw a white haired elderly gentleman walk up the short gravel path and step steps of our little villa, and shading his eyes from the sun take a rapid survey of the front garden as he stood on the steps, and how, when a small maidservant answered his knock and question, "Is this Mr. Leslie?" with "Yes, sir. What name, please?" his reply in a very clear, loud voice, "The Duke of Wellington," nearly made the girl drop where she stood, and not only brought my father, palette and brushes in hand, to her rescue, but many heads out of the upper windows of the adjoining villa.

Then, before going indoors, he informed my father and all the neighbors in the same loud tone that the distance between Apsley House and ours was "five miles," repeating it more than once, and when my father ventured to say, "I think not quite so much, your grace," he closed the argument thus: "Oh, yes, it must be. I'm a good judge of distance, and consider it certainly over five miles." The duke had come on horseback, and was much pleased when told that my father would wait upon him for a sitting at Apsley House, but on doing so he was received by the duke with, "Well, Mr. Leslie, didn't you find it a long way—over five miles, I am sure?"

A few days later my father chanced to mention this to Sir Edwin Landseer, who knew more of the duke than he did. Sir Edwin said: "It is no use to differ with the duke. I once did about some engravings of my own pictures with which he was having a room papered, and ventured to suggest that, as many of them were valuable proofs, they might be attached to the wall only by paste round the edges, so that at any future time they could be removed without injury. But he cut me short at once with: 'No, no, that would not do at all. What I do is this: I get a man with a pot of strong paste and a big brush, and he pastes them all over the backs, and up they go at once, with no more bother about them.'"—Temple Bar.

Reaching an Understanding.

What I want to know," he began after the chief clerk had been sent for and had arrived at the window, "is whether the money order department is open nights?"

"No, sir."

"Not open at 10 o'clock at night, eh?"

"No, sir."

"Should I receive a money order from my brother in Tawas at 10 o'clock at night I could not get it cashed?"

"No, sir."

"I would have to walk around all night with that order in my pocket, would I?"

"Not necessarily. You could go to a hotel and have it cashed next morning."

"I see. The idea is a good one. Even if the landlord did not know my brother in Tawas it would make no difference?"

"I can't see how it would."

"If I had a note from you, for instance," persisted the man, "stating that I expected a money order from my brother in Tawas tomorrow night"—

"But you haven't a note from me."

"And I won't get one?"

"No, sir!"

"And in case my brother in Tawas fails to send me a money order I cannot depend upon you?"

"No, sir!"

"For a note?"

"No, sir!"

"Nor the price of a bed?"

"No, sir!"

"Thanks—I see. I wanted to know, you know, so there could be no mistake. Money order not to open at 10, no note, no price of bed. Brother in Tawas better bring the money down himself. Good day."—Detroit Free Press.

An Economical Entertainer.

A certain thrifty Philadelphia housewife used to boast that she was able to make one jar of brandy peaches serve for several tea parties. The secret of it was that she canned the peaches when they were green and only partially cooked them. In consequence they were always hard, so that when an unwary guest attempted to cut one with a spoon it generally flew off on to the floor. After the company had departed they were gathered up, washed and returned to the brandy sirup, where they remained until required for the next party.—New York Journal.

Grand Opera House.

S. J. NELSON, Manager.

Wednesday, May 27th,

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Herbert Labadie & Co.

—IN—

GOETHE'S IMMORTAL

FAUST

The Grandest and Most Magnificent Spectacular Play of the Age.

Over 20,000 Feet of Special Scenery.

Reserved Seats 50 and 75 cents, at Squier's, Monday, May 25.

How to Treat a Wife.

(From Pacific Health Journal.)

First, get a wife, second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials, which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom.—To this we would add always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you really care for her and wish to protect her health. For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmont, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale at Palace Drug Store. *

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
of Rhinelander.
Capital and Surplus $80,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Stre

MERCHANTS' STATE BANK,
Capital $50,000. *Surplus,* $30,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street Rhinelander, Wis

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Rhinelander, Wis
Office Corner Brown and Davenport Streets.

S. R. STONE,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon
Special attention given to Chronic Troubles.
Telephone D, 1 long, 2 short rings.
MERCHANTS STATE BANK BUILDING.
RHINELANDER.

F. L. HINMAN,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Hinman Building, opp. Post Office.
Night Calls answered from residence—Hinman Building, opp. P. O. (up-stairs.)
Rhinelander, Wisconsin

DR. KOPELMAN
Office in Briggs' block, North Side.
I carry a full line of Drugs and Patent Medicines, Confectionery, Stationery and Wall Paper Prices the lowest. Call and see me.

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Prices from 3 cents per roll, up.
Call and see samples.

PALACE DRUG STORE.

A. H. MARKS & CO.

Our Refrigerators and Gasoline Stoves Have Arrived

and are going fast. You must select the one you want immediately or get left on choice.

Garden Hose and Tools

the Best Made and at Lowest Prices.

LEWIS HARWDARE CO.

Three Opinions:

"The CHICAGO RECORD is a model newspaper in every sense of the word."—Harrisburg (Pa.) Call.

"There is no paper published in America that so nearly approaches the true journalistic ideal as The CHICAGO RECORD."—From "Newspaperdom" (New York).

"I have come to the firm conclusion, after a long test and after a wide comparison with the journals of many cities and countries, that The CHICAGO RECORD comes as near being the ideal daily journal as we are for some time likely to find on these mortal shores."—Prof. J. T. Hatfield in The Evanston (Ill.) Index.

Sold by newsdealers everywhere and subscriptions received by all postmasters. Address THE CHICAGO RECORD, 181 Madison-st.

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All Standard makes.

Every pair Guaranteed.

SHOES AT SHAFER'S

M. W. SHAFER, Brown St.